

# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX.

MAPLETON, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1908.

NO. 35

## LOCAL NEWS.

The farm of the late John P. Smith in Union township was sold on the 31st ult. at public sale to his widow for \$1600.

S. B. Neice is having erected on the rear of his lot a neat weatherboarded building to be used as a coal and wood shed.

The embargo which had been on paper wood for some time has been lifted and dealers are hustling to get their wood to market.

School bags, slate pencils, lead pencils, tablets, ink, mangle, etc., for sale at the IREM stationery department. You are invited to call and inspect the stock.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Mr. Harry Corbin, of Altoona, and Miss Myrtle Hooper, one of Mount Union's excellent young ladies, the wedding to take place November 18th.

The revival meeting which has been in progress in the United Brethren church for the past four weeks still continues. Up to Sunday evening last there had been three conversions and six penitents were at the altar of prayer.

Frank W. McQuire, deputy fish warden in Mifflin county to investigate reports that dip nets are being used to catch fish in the Kishacoquillas creek. As the stream is stocked with trout this method of fishing is prohibited under a heavy penalty.

David D. Gingery, one of the substantial and progressive business men of Clearfield county, and the sheriff from 1897 to 1900, died on Wednesday morning at his home near Woodland in his 57 year. Deceased is survived by his wife, but no children.

Burgess Oler, of Everett, has received a communion from the Elk Tanning company, saying that the Tecumseh tannery, destroyed by fire some months ago, will not be rebuilt at present. This will be a serious loss to Everett, as the tannery gave employment to upwards of two hundred men.

The first death within the walls of the Huntingdon reformatory since the 11th of December, 1907, occurred on Wednesday night, when William King, sentenced from Philadelphia county, on the charge of larceny, died from organic heart trouble. He was aged 20 years, 7 months and 5 days.

Several days ago Flo Clemens, of Newton Hamilton, went to a barrel which she thought contained cider and drank some of the liquid, which proved to be formaldehyde. She soon became very sick, but the prompt calling of a physician saved her from any very serious effects of the dangerous liquid.

Rev. Dr. G. W. Sherrick, pastor of the United Brethren church of Huntingdon, has been appointed as pastor of the Gettysburg charge and in a few days will leave with his family for his new appointment. Rev. Sherrick will preach his farewell sermon to the Huntingdon congregation next Sunday. As yet it has not been made public who his successor will be.

J. Elmer Ewing, the Mt. Union miller who paid his fine of \$60 a few days ago on the charge of selling feed which did not stand the analysis as called for by the labels is not to be blamed for the same. He had purchased a carload of feed from the west and he was selling it under the label of the manufacturer. They did not deliver the goods as called for by their labels.

Over fifty Italians were arrested last week by agents of the state Game Commission for hunting without a license, as required by Act of Assembly, which demands that unnaturalized persons take official papers to shoot. In almost every instance the men were fined \$25. The foreigners are making targets of the song and insectivorous birds, notwithstanding the fact that notices giving extracts from the game laws and printed in Italian have been posted by the thousands throughout the state.

Through the efforts of the Huntingdon Ministerial association, the town Sunday had what might be termed a "tight" Sunday. Borough officials gave notice to all the business men in the habit of keeping open on Sunday that the only sales allowed would be medicines and newspapers. The Ministerial association some time ago gave the officials notice that if they did not report disobeyers of the law they themselves would be reported to the courts by the ministers. The notice resulted in the shutting down of any sales of sodas, ice cream, tobacco, etc., on Sunday.

## Huntingdon County Pomona Grange

The fourth quarterly meeting of Huntingdon County Pomona Grange will convene in the Court House at Huntingdon Thursday, Nov. 19th at 9.30 a. m.

The morning session will be given to the business of the Grange and the reports of the various committees. Resolutions, Fair and Special road committees will report at this time.

The afternoon session will be given to one, Mr. H. F. Cox, of Bellwood, will present and talk on the subject, "Grange in its Relation to the Farm." Hon. J. T. Ailman, Sec'y of the Grange, will be here and give an Agricultural talk. Hon. W. L. Simpson, Treas. Elect T. W. Myton have been invited and will make short addresses.

The public and the people of the town are cordially invited to attend this session. This will be just a one day session. A fifth degree will be conferred at 10 o'clock, if anyone desires to take it in order to get the sixth degree at the Ste Grange meeting at Altoona.

There is no Grange here at Huntingdon but ample accommodation has been secured and the patrons here in town will entertain for the day. Bring your books with you.

Come, patrons, as this promises to be a good meeting.

Committee.

## News of the Churches

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock led by the pastor.

Services for next Sunday follows: Sunday school 8.30 and preaching 10.30 a. m., junior league 3.15 and prayer meeting at 7.00.

Communion service Sunday evening, Nov. 22, at 7 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. J. A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Services for Sabbath, Nov. 15th follows: Sabbath school 9.30 a. m., Christian endeavor 6.15 and preaching at 7.00.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. R. Alban, pastor—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Next Sunday services as follows: Sunday school 9.30, class meeting 10.30 a. m., junior endeavor 2.00, senior endeavor at 6 and revival service at 7 p. m.

## B. F. Douglass.

Benjamin F. Douglass, who was well known throughout the county, at his home in Mount Union at 8.15 p.m. Friday morning, November 6, of Bright's disease after an illness of several weeks. He was aged 65 years and a veteran of the civil war, having been a member of Co. K, 202nd Pa. Regt. His company was recruited from the west end of Huntingdon county. Of late Mr. Douglass was engaged in the marble and granite business erecting graves in cemeteries in all parts of the county. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and besides the deep interest he took in his family and home affairs active in public affairs.

He is survived by his wife and daughter, Dr. Bessie Douglass, a practicing dentist at Mount Union. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

G. D. Lynn, of Latta Grove, is putting a new galvanized tin roof on Mrs. H. J. Fisher's dwelling on Hill Street.

On Sunday afternoon a large cat was caught in one of Trapper John Swos traps on Warrior Ridge. The trapper, who is known all over Central Pennsylvania, states that when he went to open the trap he thought that his cat was a wild cat, but discovered that it was a common house cat gone wild. He said that often a house cat goes into the woods and becomes as dangerous as the toughest wild cat. These domestic cats that turn wild, so the hunter says, kill more rabbits and minks than the wild cat.

The four thousand workmen employed at the Standard Steel works comparison at Burnham are jubilant over a change that has taken place since the election of William H. Taft as president and the general success of the republican party. The tire department made 6 days last week for the first time in forty-nine weeks and notices have been posted announcing six days in all departments for the coming week. Several large orders have been booked subject to the election of Taft and they will now be hurried through.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

Miss Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, was among the Sunday visitors in town.

E. I. Coder did extra duty as agent at Union Furnace several days last week.

Mrs. L. L. Swope and two children visited friends at Mount Union last Sunday.

O. G. Smith, of Colorado, is paying a visit to his brother, A. B. Smith in Hill valley.

Miss Bell Robley, of Altoona, is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Thos. Grady and wife at the Clairmont.

Miss Marie Miller, of Shirelsburg, visited among friends in Mapleton several days during the past week.

Daniel Hertzler and wife, of Huntingdon, were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. S. P. Stubbs.

W. A. Parker, of Juniata, spent several hours Sunday afternoon with his father and brothers in Mapleton.

Jay Miller, who is a student at Juniata College, Huntingdon, visited friends in Mapleton Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Montague, of Blacklog, and Mrs. Frank Calbreath and child, of Mount Union, visited Mrs. Patrick Duffy Thursday last.

Everet Brown, and grandson, Clifford Locke of Madsensville, visited the former's son Edward Brown and family in this place over Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Shoop returned home Sunday evening from Millerstown where she had been spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Gardner.

Mrs. Annie S. McMullen and Mrs. Ellie McDonald have each been granted widow's pensions of twelve dollars per month with back pay from the date of death of their respective husbands.

Rev. T. W. Smith, of Central, Pa., visited his aged father D. L. Smith, Esq., in Smith valley from Tuesday till Friday last week. The reverend gentlemen at one time resided in Mapleton and has numerous friends here.

Mrs. Ella McAffy and son, of Boswell, Pa., visited Mrs. Susan Oswalt and daughter last week, they being enroute home from a trip south on which they visited at Baltimore, Washington and points in Virginia.

Marshall Yocum, Mapleton's oldest citizen, is rapidly recovering from the effects of a fall which he received some time ago. For a time he was obliged to use a crutch but now is able to go about with the aid of a cane.

Mr. and Mrs. William Weston, of Juniata, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Daugherty, of Ridgeway, visited the ladies' sister, Mrs. S. B. Neice, on Gurd avenue last Sunday. Mrs. Daugherty is at present visiting friends at Huntingdon while the husband returned to Ridgeway Monday.

O. G. Smith, who is extensively engaged in the real estate business in Pueblo, Colorado, has been spending a couple weeks among friends and relatives in this county. At this writing he is transacting business in New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Smith's son of the late John P. Smith, of Smith valley and has had a successful career in the Centennial state.

Rev. W. C. Robbins, of Williamsport, secretary of the Central Pennsylvania conference temperance society, occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church last Sunday evening in the interests of the society. Thirty years ago Rev. Robbins was pastor of this charge and he always meets with a cordial greeting on his return.

T. L. Banks, of Altoona, train dispatcher of the middle division, shot a fine wild turkey on the ridge east of Lone Star hollow last Tuesday morning and Friday evening the bird formed the principal dish at a feast at the home of his father-in-law, H. H. Swope. Mr. and Mrs. Banks were present and the quartet greatly enjoyed the roast. Mr. Banks visits this locality annually to look for turkeys and mostly is successful.

Frank Hoffman, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman and a pupil of the primary grade of the borough schools, was struck over the right eye with a stone thrown by Charles Shoop, a lad of about the same age and a pupil of the same school, during the recess period yesterday morning and had an ugly gash over an inch long cut in the forehead. The wound bled profusely, causing consternation among the pupils of the school until the lad was removed to Dr. Spangler's office where the flow of blood was stopped and the incision stitched.

## Alms House Appointments.

Mr. W. W. Wilson, of Germany Valley, was appointed steward of the Alms house by the directors, at the regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, to succeed John S. Appleby, the present incumbent. Mr. Appleby was not an applicant, as he had told the directors one year ago, when named for this position. The change will take place Jan. 1st, 1909, when the newly elected steward will take charge, and Mr. Appleby, with his family will move to their comfortable home in Shirelsburg borough. Mr. Appleby will give attention to the cigar factory in the future, in which business he has been interested during the past few years. By January 1st, Mr. Appleby will have served 13 years as steward, a longer term than any other in the history of that institution. During these years he has made an efficient and obliging man in the almshouse.

Mr. Wilson, the newly appointed steward, has been a farmer most all his life, and he is an industrious, energetic man, and will no doubt make a very careful and efficient steward, ever mindful of the wants of the inmates, and at the same time use all precaution against unnecessary expenses to the taxpayers of Huntingdon county.

Following is a complete list of appointments made by the directors to serve during the ensuing year: Steward, W. W. Wilson, of Shirely township; Matron, Mrs. W. W. Wilson; Clerk, Ralph P. Smith, of Cass township; Treasurer, Howard Nophsker, of Huntingdon; Physician, Dr. J. C. Fleming, of Shirelsburg; Attorney, J. F. Schock, Esq., Huntingdon; Undertaker, Fred N. Myers, of Shirelsburg. The appointment of head farmer has not yet been made.

## The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac.

For 1909, ready Nov. 15, 1908, best ever sent out, beautiful covers in colors, fine portrait of Prof. Hicks in colors, all the old features and several new ones in the book. The best astronomical year book and the only one containing the original "Hicks Weather Forecasts." By mail 35c, on news stand 30c. One copy free with Word and Works, the best \$1, Monthly in America. Discounts on almanacs in quantities. Agents wanted. WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis Mo. Every citizen owes it to himself, to his fellows, and to Prof. Hicks to possess the "Hicks" forecasts, — he only reliable.

## Sale Register.

Saturday, November 21st, Mrs. J. S. Hicks will offer for sale at the P. R. R. freight station in Mapleton, walnut bed room suit, oak dresser, iron bed, springs and mattress, chairs, rockers, heating stove, dining table, couch, stand, kitchen cabinet, sewing machine, washing machine, wash tubs, carpets, rugs, matting, linoleum, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

T. M. Wood visited friends at Williamsburg over Sunday.

E. E. Neice, of Harrisburg, spent several hours yesterday at the home of his parents here.

Mrs. J. G. Hicks and Mrs. John White spent Sunday with Mrs. Nancy Simpson at Mill Creek.

Philip Hoffman, of near Saltillo, spent a couple days of the past week with his son Fred Hoffman and family on Main street.

Miss Emma Henderson, of Altoona, accompanied by her friend Mr. William Salter, spent Sunday in Mapleton with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Mary J. Nupper and her daughter, Mrs. H. R. Johnson and children, of Juniata, visited for a couple days during the latter part of the week with friends in town.

Emory Long, wife and child, of Mount Union, and Mrs. Myrtle Parks and daughter, of Saltillo, have been spending several days with Howard Barkleys' family.

Mrs. Caroline Parsons, who has been seriously ill for some time past, was last Saturday removed by Dr. J. C. Stever, of Mount Union, to the Lewistown hospital for treatment.

Miss Grace Yetter, of Lack, Juniata county, spent a few days of the past week with her brother Frank Yetter and family and yesterday morning went to Altoona to remain for an indefinite time.

Howard Brickley, of Juniata, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Parker on Monday. Mr. Brickley is employed as fireman on the middle division and the two families lived neighbors in Juniata until a few months ago when Mr. and Mrs. Parker moved to Mapleton.

## TAFT NOT PRESIDENT-ELECT.

His Actual Election Will Not Take Place Until January.

Was the president of the United States elected November 3?

He was not, says the Kansas City Star. The people in each state merely chose a set of electors.

What will the elector do?

They will assemble in their state capital the second Monday in January and ballot for president and vice president. Each of these assemblies is called an electoral college. There are as many electoral colleges as there are states. The territories and the District of Columbia have no presidential vote.

Suppose a candidate should die between the November election and the date of the assembling of the electoral colleges?

The electors would probably receive instructions from a national convention or from recognized party leaders. In 1872, when Greeley, the minority candidate, died after the election, his votes were scattered. Six Georgia electors, for instance, voted for B. Gratz Brown and three for Greeley. The Greeley votes were rejected by congress. Thomas A. Hendricks and Brown divided the votes that had been intended for Greeley.

Does the constitution prescribe how electors must be chosen?

No it leaves this to the states.

Are they not always voted for on a general ticket?

They happen to be now. But a legislature may provide differently. In 1876 the Colorado legislature chose the state electors.

Thomas Watson said the other day that under the laws of Georgia if no ticket should receive a majority in Georgia the choice of electors is thrown into the legislature. In 1892 Michigan voted on its electors by congressional district.

How do states sometimes split their electoral votes?

Occasionally a popular elector will receive enough complimentary votes to elect him, even if his fellows on the ticket are defeated. Sometimes mistakes in marking ballots will result in a divided electoral vote in a close state.

What determines the date of the national election?

In 1845 congress prescribed that it be held in November. Before that time some of the states held elections on different days.

Does a plurality in the electoral college elect?

No. The constitution provides that if no candidate shall receive a majority of the electoral votes the election shall be thrown into national house of representatives, the three highest candidates only being voted on.

Can a man be elected president by a minority of the popular votes?

Yes, in 1824 Andrew Jackson had a plurality of 50,000 over J. Q. Adams; Tilden had a larger plurality over Hayes in 1876, and in 1888 Grover Cleveland had a plurality of nearly 100,000 over Benjamin Harrison.

Is there any justification for election by states rather than by direct popular vote?

Yes. Elections by state is probably fairer to the country as a whole. Otherwise some limited section of the country might acquire undue influence. Thus the manufacturing state of Pennsylvania may give as huge a Republican vote as it pleases, but it can deliver only 34 electoral votes. Under the present system no president can be chosen who has not supporters in about half the states of the union.

## The Issue of To-Day.

The issue of corruption versus honesty in city government is one which confronts the people of every American city. The great American writer, Cyrus Townsend Brady, has outdone himself this time and has written a powerful story on this theme "The Ring and the Man," is the title of his wonderful story. Love and adventure, crime and passion, politics and business, are all included in his masterful portrayal of American life. "The Ring and the Man," is a story of to-day and will be printed in serial form in "THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS." The opening chapters will appear Sunday, November 29. Order "THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS" in advance from your newsdealer so you will not miss the opening chapters, for the demand will be unusually heavy.

A new galvanized steel roof is being placed on the O'Connor store room on Main street.

A physical freak in Colorado after enduring much suffering has committed suicide. It is said that three times he sold his body to physicians and outlived them all.

Baseball is, indeed, the American national game and its popularity is ever growing, exclaims the New Haven Journal-Courier. As a game it has much to commend it. For interest, democratic influences and fairness it is unequalled. Long may it live!

Scientific invention as done much to protect society from the criminal and make his detection and punishment more certain, mourns the New York Mail. Yet, for his part the criminal has found it possible to utilize in turn every one of the appliances that science has placed at the service of society.

The teaching of agriculture in rural public schools is making rapid and very satisfactory progress in several of the Eastern and Middle States, and it does not in the least interfere with the other studies of the pupils, observes the Agricultural Epitomist. A thorough course in domestic science should be added for the benefit of the future wives and mothers of the country.

The younger Darwin declares that the plants, trees, flowers, bushes, herbs and weeds have actually a memory, and can develop habits as animals develop them. Following the statement by Mr. Darwin comes the statement of Professor Wager that plants have an organism like that of the brain in animals, and that they have eyes with which they can see, and see well.

Old-time hotel rates in England were low. For instance, in the days of Queen Elizabeth the charge at the "George Inn" for a feather bed, a night was 1 penny. Dinner cost sixpence (12 cents) and offered choice of "beef, mutton or pigge or fish." In Stuart times each room owned a name instead of a number, chiefly those of inn signs, such as the Cross keys room, the Bell chamber, the Adam and Eve room, and so forth.

While the payment of dividends is a high function of the railroads, there are other matters the public demands they should attend to. Primarily it is their duty to make travel safe, argues the Pittsburg Dispatch. Even if maintenance at safe standard shall compel some reduction of dividends upon more or less watered stock. It is a duty. In fine, the physical condition of the railroads is such that orders for new rails cannot be long withheld. If these orders were booked now they would assure an increased measure of prosperity for the remainder of the year. Of course, it is the plea of the roads that they cannot afford betterments without increase in rates, but the plea is not wholly convincing. It might be given a more patient hearing, however, if the roads showed more disposition to put their shoulders to the prosperity wheel.

The principle of fireless cooking is a modern discovery and, simple as it is, it was a long time coming, protests the Washington Star. It consists in the fact that slow heat, continued for a long time, will produce the same results that a high degree of heat will in a shorter time. In fact, slow heat produces better results, for all good cooks know that as a general rule slow cooking is the best. The phrase fireless cooking is somewhat misleading since, of course, there can be no cooking without heat, but the basic principle of fireless cooking is that while there must be fire to begin with, it need not be continuous. It is demonstrated that heat, once generated to the cooking degree is continuous and, under proper conditions, cumulative. The utensils are simple, the main object being to exclude the air and confine the heat in a vessel containing edibles which have been heated to the cooking point.

MOTHER.

At twilight here I sit alone,  
Yet not alone; for thoughts of thee—  
Pale images of pleasure flown—  
Like homing birds, return to me.

Again the shining chestnut braids  
Are soft anwreathed about thy brow,  
And light—a light that never fades—  
Beams from thine eyes upon me even now.

As, all undimmed by death and night,  
Remembrance out of distance brings  
Thy youthful loveliness, alight  
With ardent hopes and high imaginings.

Ah, mortal dreams, how fair, how fleet!  
Thy yearnings scant fulfillment found;  
Dark Lethe long hath laved thy feet,  
And on they slumber breaks no troubling sound;

Yet distance parts thee not from me,  
For beauty—or of twilight or of morn—  
Binds me, still closer binds, to thee,  
Whose heart sang to my heart ere I was born.

—Florence Earle Coates, in the Century.

What Is Love?

By Edith L. Joslin.

The man was young and wore his youth with all the grace of a man well governed and well trained. He lay on the soft, sweet brown needles under the tall, splendid pines, and listened to the wind singing in their branches high above his head and his thoughts strayed into strange and divers ways. And most thought he of love, for he was a young man. After idly musing for a time he became more serious and suddenly startled himself out of his reverie by abruptly asking: "What is love, I wonder, anyway?" And he who had been so languid and tranquil but a moment before seemed strangely agitated and the question hammered itself out again in pulse and brain.

What is love?  
All at once a new sound stole into the chaos that was existing within him and like the cool delicious rain to the parched and thirsty fields, so was this new sound to his troubled brain. Bit by bit it grew distinct until the man no longer heard his question but in its stead the melody of sweetly blended voices giving him an answer to it. He threw himself back on the pine needles and relaxing his over-taxed forces prepared to listen and to learn. The melody that he heard was the voices of the fresh, green branches of the pines over his head. "Love is life, love is beauty. Love is duty, love is everything in the world," sang they. Then they stopped and one voice sweeter than the rest addressed him. "Oh, mortal man, wouldst thou know what love is? It is to us in its acme the caress of the soft south wind as he comes singing through the forest, and the chill, hard cold blast of the north wind as it wraps us about in its death dealing embrace is our sorrow of love. That to us, oh man, is love. That which deals us all our joy and all our sorrow." And the voice of the pine tree was silent and another voice rich with dainty fragrance spoke and the man turned his head to behold a sweet violet growing at his feet.

"Love, dear man," said the violet, "is to me as it is to my sister the pine tree, that which is all my joy and all my sorrow. For the dew whose light kiss is the life giving, anon turns to ice and chills me into insensibility and yet is the dew, my love," and the violet hung her fair head as though the modest tirade had frightened her gentle soul. Then up spoke a bright little buttercup that grew just outside the woods:  
"My love, oh, mortal, is the beautiful sun. His warm rays are such a joy to me, such a delight, but of, what misery I know when he frowns or becomes wantonly cruel and scorches me with his passion. So do I know love," and the buttercup lifted her pretty head and smiled fondly at her lover.

And as the man lay thinking of what he had heard he saw a woman approaching. She was beautiful with all the splendid beauty of maturity and as she neared him he felt his pulses beat faster for her coming.

"What is love, dear man?" she murmured as she knelt beside him. "Love is joy; love is pleasure—see, I am bringing it to you." And she bent closer. "You are young and handsome and brave—I would win you. It pleases me to make you my slave and so to take you into the halls of pleasure and then offer you in return for your servitude the possession of all this beauty and charm. Art a mind, dear man?" and she bent still nearer and pressed her full red lips to his.

He had anticipated delight, but the touch of those red lips was like rank poison to him. He made a motion as though to push her from him and drew back with a shudder. "Thou art a child, not a man, and thou does not deserve to know what love is nor to be permitted to cull its sweets," said the proud beauty scornfully as she drew herself erect and moved majestically away.

The man closed his eyes to shut out that tempting beauty, but with a sigh of relief crept up to his lips and was breathed when he felt that she had gone. Some way he felt that the pine tree, and the violet, and the buttercup, all had a better idea of love than he had at first thought.

All at once and quite against his will he opened his eyes and looked at the foot of the tree where the humble violet grew. Could he be dreaming? No, it was not a vision, but a beautiful girl that sat there so fondly toying with the violet at her side. Every line in her dainty body suggested grace. Her face, bent over the flower, told of kindness of heart and beauty of mind.

She raised her head and looked at him, and the pretty arched lips parted. "Thou hast asked, what is love? Love, oh man, is life. Love is tender, forbearing, thoughtful and true. Love is self sacrificing, it knows no heights too great, no depths too deep. It is all joy. It is all sorrow. It is the beginning and the end of all things. It is the essence of God himself."

The man's breast was filled with a great longing, and he reached up toward this maiden, but light as a bird she was away and speeding through the pine woods. Quick and eager, he was in pursuit. She glanced over her shoulder and addressed him: "Thy heart has been sleeping, when it awakes only canst thou hope to catch love," and then she turned and sped on out of the woods into the sunlight.

Like one in a trance, he stumbled on in headlong chase, but when he, too, reached the open fair form was gone. Only a soft white cloud hung on the eastern horizon, like a woman's form, seemed to wave its willowy arm and beckon him on.

The man turned and went slowly across the meadow. "Love is life, and to live is to love" he whispered softly. "I am just awakening, dear heart," and he hastened his steps, and his face showed eager anticipation.—Boston Post.

OLD TIME REFRIGERATORS.

Spring Houses of the Ozarks and Their Many Uses.

"You do not need to go far out of St. Louis to find the old time spring house," said a gentleman connected with one of the Western railroads. "The prime requisite of a farm in the early days was water and nobody would buy a section of land anywhere in the Ozark region unless it was provided with a spring. The house was usually located in near the spring as convenience suggested and then after the home was secured the next step was to build a spring house. The walls were made from two to four feet thick of any rough stone that happened to be handy. The door was of heavy oak boards and fastened with a stout padlock. Inside the house three sides were usually fitted out with shelves to hold the great crocks of milk, jars of cream and butter, and usually the spring bowl was excavated so as to form a pool having a uniform depth of three to six inches. In this the choicest dairy products were placed in order that they might be coolest, while overhead stout nails or hooks were fastened to the rafters to support huge roasts, legs of mutton and veal, which at the temperature of 45 degrees or thereabout would keep fresh many days.

"Rats and mice were almost unknown about the spring house, but small snakes and half grown frogs were numerous, and when the country maid noticed an unusual commotion in the air of milk she was handling she was not at all surprised or frightened either when a water snake slipped out of the jar and disappeared. Nor was the family alarmed when the head of a frog appeared in the milk pitcher at breakfast. The pitcher was promptly emptied into the pig's trough, and the frog, if not devoured by the pigs, made a bee line for the spring branch. Nobody was blamed, for every one knew that the covers of the jars did not fit and that frogs and snakes were to be expected in a spring house.

"These old fashioned refrigerators are everywhere to be seen in the valleys of the Ozarks and fulfill the same purpose that they did when Missouri was a territory.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

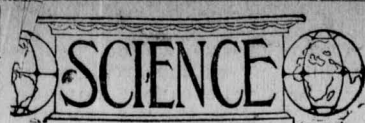
Novel Alarm Clock.

A novel illuminated alarm clock has been made by a Boemian clock-maker named Felix Anele. By this device the sleeper, upon awakening, can see the dial of an ordinary alarm clock, which is illuminated by means of a candle when the alarm sounds. The candle is forced upward by a spring, which is inserted in the same case and provided with a cap through an opening in which a wick can pass freely. A movable slot, in which the igniting surface of a match box may easily be placed, is pulled downward by a wire lever operated by the peculiarly constructed winding up crank of the clock, during the ringing of the alarm.

In this manner a match, the holder of which is placed against the slot by a spring, is lighted. The burning match, with the holder is then forced forward and lights the wick of the candle.

The Road to Riches.

If at first you don't succeed, ask them for one of the easy jobs with the high salaries.—Galveston Daily News.



because of accidents in various navies, the British Admiralty plans to all warships, with refrigerating apparatus.

enuine ruby glass owes its color the presence of particles of gold small to be seen without the aid of the strongest microscope.

he longest clock pendulum in the world is at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, England. It is twenty-two feet in length and the ball weighs 200 pounds.

rench scientists are studying a peculiar movement of the sands along northern coasts of France, Belgium and Holland. A fine sand originating on the coast of Normandy has been found as far away as Denmark.

A novel method of pumping liquids in bore holes is by means of an endless rope, somewhat after the fashion of the chain pump, only in this case the liquid to be raised is absorbed by the rope and squeezed out between the rollers at the surface.

Appendicitis is a new disease in me only, and it has been traced back to ancient Egypt by the explorations of Capt. H. G. Lyons in fifty-seven cemeteries of the Nile Valley south of the Pillars of Konosso. Enucleated abdominal organs from one mummy were so well preserved that this disease could be recognized. Another mummy showed typical lesions of gout, but the arms of a young woman had been broken and were bandaged with splints and numerous bones showing multiple fractures, gave evidence of surgical skill. A London museum will acquire from these graves a valuable collection illustrating early diseases and accidents and the treatment.

Citizens who are occasionally startled by seeing a manhole cover blow from the pavement generally ascribe the blame to leaking gas main. But there are probably many other sources from which dangerous gases find their way into sewers, and one of these is indicated by an investigation recently reported to the American Chemical Society by Prof. A. A. Feman. He showed that the entrance of a mixture of gasoline and soap drains and sewers from garages,atories and other places where such materials are employed for washing, sufficient to account for the liberation of much combustible vapor, which may play a part in sewer explosions.

The "Snake Cure."

Plagues are occasionally committed in Paris, as, for instance: An old woman called on a doctor living in the Place Pierriere and asked him to visit her daughter, who was lying in a caravan on the fortification near by. "I have tried the serpent cure," she said, "but there was no result. If you will allow me to pay your fee in advance I shall be very grateful."

The doctor consented, and the old woman handed him a \$100 note. As he was getting the change out of his pocket she again mentioned the "serpent cure," and he asked her what it was. "Is," she said, and taking a box of undergarments, she turned half dozen snakes out on the floor.

The doctor was startled and rushed out of the room. When he returned with a stick he found that the woman and the snakes had vanished, while the money in the safe had also disappeared. He still held the \$100 note in his hand, but this proved to be a forgery.—Chicago News.

Cure for Dipsomania.

Flesh food is the chief cause of dipsomania. When men are properly nourished upon non-inflammatory diet, it is rich in protein and nerve and tissue building substance—such as meats of all kinds and their products, real foods, (wheat meal, oatmeal, macaroni, rice, etc.) legumes, (harris, lentils, and peas), fruits of every sort, and dairy produce (cheese, milk and eggs)—they do not crave for strong drink, nor are they in danger of taking alcohol to excess.—London Health Record.

Why Toast Is Popular.

The increasing popularity of toast, says the London Lancet, is a somewhat interesting fact in that it possibly indicates that after all the publicity represents the insipidity of modern bread. Roller milling as now practiced, is altogether different from the old method of grinding wheat between stones, leads to the elimination of the germ of the wheat. The peculiar nutty flavor of the old-fashioned loaf was due perhaps to the retention of this germ.

It is predicted that in time the palm of Africa's west coast will be as a business proposition as our cottonseed oil is now.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

By a recent decree women are not allowed to engage in bullfights in Spain.

Ethel Jackson, the original Merry Widow, procured a divorce from Fred Zimmerman, Jr.

A prominent woman physician in Philadelphia advised women to smoke cigarettes for their health.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, "stumped" Maine, and was glad that the election kept intact the laws against the liquor traffic.

Mme. Emmy Destinn, the operatic soprano, has unexpectedly canceled her immediate engagements at the Royal Opera in Berlin.

All except two of the suffragettes arrested for disturbances at the British House of Commons were sent to prison for a month, after refusal to pay a fine of \$25 each.

To perpetuate the memory of the fifty-one patriotic women of Edenton, N. C., who defied England by declining to use tea, a bronze tablet was dedicated by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At the request of the Superintendent of Public Schools Miss Strachan, leader of the women teachers in their campaign for "equal pay for equal work," withdrew her promise to speak at the Budget Exhibit, New York City.

Siam has recently passed a law giving women the right to vote in certain cases. While this may seem an extraordinary step for an Oriental people, the Siamese women themselves explain that it is the teaching of Buddhism.

A Turkish women's paper, with a woman as editor and with women as contributors, has been in existence for several years. It informs its readers that "any contribution that is in accordance with Mussulman faith and with Ottoman morals will be gratefully received."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

According to a decision of the Illinois Supreme Court foam is not beer.

Railroad companies are preparing to expend millions for freight equipment.

Dalmatians look with suspicion on Austria's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Turkish Ministers are pleased at Russia's determined opposition to Austria's aims.

Rear-Admiral Emory landed at Amoy and called on the imperial Chinese commissioners.

Lee De Forest, the wireless expert, said wireless telephones were proving a success on two British warships.

Henry Farman covered twenty miles in twenty minutes in his aeroplane, flying from Mourmelon to Rheims.

At the dispersal of the McGrathiana Stud of horses, the property of of Milton Young, 468 head realized \$81,235.

Naval officers at Newport expressed the opinion that the stranded cruiser Yankee would be saved by John Arbuckle's plan.

Many expressions of public opinion in favor of the anti-noise ordinances were received in New York City by the Committee on Laws and Legislation.

The Bulgarian Ministry of Justice issued orders that in future subjects of foreign powers in Bulgaria should no longer enjoy the intermediary of their consuls.

The New York City Board of Education postponed action on a resolution designed to bar teachers and other employees from taking an active interest in politics.

Bequests of \$150,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and of \$2,000,000 to the New York Post Graduate Hospital were made in the will of Frederic Cooper Hewitt.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mrs. William Astor died at her home in New York City.

Manufacturers and business men united at Richmond, Va., to honor Mr. Li Sum Ling, the Chinese publicist.

Andrew D. White has returned from his first visit to Berlin since he was stationed there as American Minister.

Miss Elkins and the Duke of the Abruzzi will be married before January 1, said reports from the bride's home.

A dispatch from Newmarket said that there was no truth in the rumor that King Edward had been injured in an automobile accident.

Signor Guglielmo Ferrero, an Italian historian, author of "The Greatness and Decline of Rome," is preparing for a visit to the United States.

Dr. Sven Hedin stated, according to special cable advices to the New York Herald from Hong Kong, that Chinese influence in Tibet will have good results.

Emperor Nicholas informally received Crown Prince George of Serbia, and urged the necessity of the abandonment of a hostile attitude toward Austria.

Princess Henry of Battenberg is the latest recruit to the list of royal authors. She has just finished a history of the Isle of Wight, of which she is the captain and governor. The book is to be sold for the benefit of the island.

Mrs. William Howard Taft is said to be a very expert needlewoman, and she does not confine her work to darning and mending, as was shown by the fact that she has made a beautiful lace handkerchief and sent it to an Indiana town to be sold for charity.

# The Pulpit

## A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON

Subject: Temptation.

Luke 11:4—"Lead us not into temptation."

This is a most sapient sentence in the prayer Christ taught His disciples. It reveals the philosophical insight and the intensified acumen of the Master. It casts a white light upon the thoughtfulness of our Saviour, and not only illuminates our understanding of the subject in hand, but also glorifies the moral genius and the perspicacity of Jesus. It stamps Jesus as a sage. Few things that He ever said have differentiated truths more finely. This declaration and petition is sagacious, penetrative, profound. It cuts through sin to that which is antecedent. It shows us the hand and the artifice of the seducer, and his seductions. Ponder the text. You will find it central. It is suggestive, superlatively influential.

Temptation is a subject that is much misunderstood. Few grasp its significance, comprehend its power, or apprehend its fundamental relationship to sin. You will note that Jesus says, "Lead us not into temptation; deliver us from evil." He does not say, "Deliver us from evil, and lead us not into temptation." The ordering of the language is consonant with the sequence and logic of the thoughts the words express. Jesus was conversant with the general unintelligence concerning the place of temptation in the life of man. Then as now the multitude was more concerned with overt wickedness than with precedent thought. Then as now men were more careful to keep out of the handcuffs of the police than to keep their thoughts pure and their hearts radiant with righteousness. We are no better in many ways than the men to whom Jesus intimately and immediately spoke. They didn't understand the viciousness of temptation or think about it any more than do we.

Temptation is subtle. Sometimes it appears to be superficial. Now it is an objective force, an influence moving us from without. Again it is subjective, a wrong desire or an evil wish leading us, as it were, from within.

But whether temptation be subtle or superficial, subjective or objective, whether it be a thought or a poison, a wish or a woman, temptation is dangerous. For it holds the seeds of sin. And sin is godlessness. And godlessness leadeth by the steep, sharp way that goes down to that place whose paving stones are reputed to be the good intentions of careless men.

How few of us pay any attention to subtle temptation. Most of us spurn it when the jail doors draw ajar or the loss of social or religious position is threatened. We cast Satan out when we can see the end of temptation at a glance. But we coddle and cuddle the temptation that we love to fondle. We hug it to our hearts. We stroke it and caress it. We wouldn't for the world commit the crime that is the offspring of the thought. What fools we are! Would you rub a rattler?

Temptation is dangerous. Most dangerous when it is subtle. It prepares the road for sin. It makes ready the heart of man to plan and the hand of man to execute the will of Satan. It lays a snare and a net. It is full of pretentious promises. It comes in fair array. It looks good. Its pretensions are pretences. Its promises are aerial. It is well dressed. But it is all clothes. The colors will not stand sunlight, nor the weave inspection. It looks good. But its heart is bad. It is as dangerous as it was in Eden, as subtle, as cautious, as mealy-mouthed, as disastrous.

In the fourth chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew you may read how Jesus dealt with temptation. And reading you will understand, with a little thought, what was Jesus' conception of the relation of temptation to sin and why it was that He taught His disciples that temptation was the subtle antecedent of wickedness that flaunts itself, as it is. "The tempter came to Him, he said, If Thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread." "The devil . . . setteth Him on the pinnacle of the Temple, and saith unto Him . . . Cast Thyself down." "Again, the devil . . . showeth Him all the kingdoms of the world." What did Jesus do? What would we do under like circumstances?

Jesus neither parleyed nor fooled with temptation. He dismissed the tempter instantly. He wasted no words in discussion. He attempted no compromise. He didn't ask further light or discuss the terms offered. He quickly, brusquely, energetically spurned the tempter and the temptation. I have an idea that if the devil hadn't gone the Christ would have moved on. "And, behold, angels came and ministered unto Him."

The answers of Jesus were as incandescent as they were unequivocal. They were hot, surcharged with energy, in full play. They were aflame with a heat that shot light into the nature and danger and the method to be free of temptation's snare. And they were straight. They were not the sort of answers we return when the devil makes proposals to us. Jesus didn't toy with Satan's propositions. He didn't ask him to submit a brief. He delayed neither response nor judgment. He gave him

cool hearing, urtical reply, opportunity or occasion for rebut

How otherwise we do. mptation finds us willing, volut inviting. What sin cannot domptation does. For the sin we the temptation to which we hayielded is responsible. What w is to the moving boat and sailssal to the locomotive, and heat, gase and associated planes to the onaut, similarly temptation is to skknowing this it is not wise to pay with tempters or temptation. Jedidn't discuss Satan's propositionsr discussion would have implied right of Satan to be heard. It wd have given him privilege in cou Jesus saw that discussion wouldbe disobedience, argument a cession, debate damaging.

We are hardly wiser th Jesus. It He would not parley, ought not. If His moral sense a mental insight, His sense of religo responsibility, would not pemHim to argue with Satan we dnr as His followers do less than He, To parley is to listen. And heevil has many a sweet tone, plusle plan, fine sounding promise. Ad many there are who, with untstped and ready ears, are misled heby. No wise man would plot ruler on a corner or bargain with i man for her soul in the glare ofnday in the sight of men. Muchles wise is he who parleys with Sita in the chambers of his heart.

Jesus didn't fool with San. He heard his propositions and ad done. And that was the end of i There were no dates for future oferences. The matter was closed at ace. He was as fair with Satan asHe was with Himself. Satan wantd an answer. And he got it hot nd fast. Note you that he went awa; and left Him.

We ought not to fool wth temptation any more than did Crist. It's not fair to the devil. It's nt personally honest. It is langerus. He who fools with tempters aid temptations is a fool.

One afternoon 1st summer as I stood waiting for acar by the tracks where the electric rails course, two boys drew near. When opposite to me they deliberately jumped from a platform to the charred third rail. I nearly had heat dease. In a moment they jumped afely off. To my advice they oferd this bit of wisdom: "We jumped off wood with both feet to the rail. The rail's on wood. All you have tdo is to jump off with both feet at nce." A slip and they would have jumped—into eternity! A jump—adash—a limp body by the track sid covered with a paltry canvas—a cdn—a mound in Greenwood. A boydead, a home desolate, a soul gone rematurely to its God. Because a ly would fool with death. Men an women and temptation! How ma; are not like the boys?

You wouldn't cross iagara with a rope for a walk and aole for a support and balance? No. Why? Because you're not a fool. You wouldn't jump the Twentie Century Express. You're not a fool! You wouldn't put you're and next a whirling wheel. Youwouldn't fool with death or danger. But you will fool with temptation. You will play with tempters. You w think a long while before you will do evil. But you will think evil angive audience to Satan now. Here! Now! Aren't you a fool? Whereindo you differ from the boys?

Jesus dismissed Sata. We would be better and safer diwe the same. Repulse him. Get Cht to help you. Turn your back on hm. Tell him to go to. Kick him of if you have to. But get rid of tentation. Dismiss the tempter.

If you can't get lse from the grip of the tempter an other way—then run. Better the wods than sin. Better retreat than disrace. Better caution than dishonor. Many a man would be without a spt that cannot be blotted out to-day he had only run away. It is bette to run away from an affinity in slithan to embrace.

When Jesus refuse to parley, when He showed no ood to fool, when He gave direc and unhesitating answer Satan ld Jesus. Not otherwise is it with yc. The adversary will go when yomo longer bid him stay. "And behid angels will come and minister un you."

Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New Yrk.

### Teaching Nugets.

Virtue is victory. They gain the glorywho give it to God.

They who are fealess are never heedless.

There are no trumphant lives without their trials.

He only is fitted o rule who is afraid to rule wrong

Reliance on the right is expressed by defiance of the wrng.

He is never afraid o be alone who knows he is never alone.

No one is too yung to stand against that which b knows to be wrong.

Heaven never helps him who refuses the aid of tha which lies at hand.

The proof of being worthy of responsibility is being eady for it.—Henry F. Cope.

### The Second self.

It is a simple yet wonderful comfort to have a second self which is a child; to possess a childhood of feeling in the midst of manhood; and, when the work of the day is passed, to lay our folded hands upon the knees of God as once we did upon our mother's knee, and, looking up, to say, "Our Father, which art in Heaven."—Stopford A. Brooke.

### An impossibility.

It is as impossible for character to stand still as it is for time to do it,

# The Sunday-School

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 15.

Subject: The Lord Our Shepherd, Psalm 23—Golden Text, Ps. 23:1 —Commit the Entire Psalm—Read John 10:1-18.

TIME.—Uncertain. PLACE.—Uncertain.

**EXPOSITION.—I. Every Want Met, 1-3.** The twenty-third Psalm is a great depth, an unfathomable ocean of truth. The foundation thought of the first four verses, "Jehovah is my Shepherd." The figure stands for care, protection and provision on God's part; trust and obedience and following on man's part (Jno. 10:1, 18, 26-29; Gen. 33:13; Lu. 2:8; 5:4-6; Acts 20:29; Isa. 53:6; Matt. 9:36). It is a shepherd's business to feed the sheep and lambs, and by making Himself my Shepherd Jehovah has undertaken to make it His business to provide me with pasture, to meet every need. So David continues, "I shall not want." This anyone who is sure that he is one of Jehovah's sheep can confidently say. Who Jehovah's sheep are Jesus plainly tells us (Jno. 10:3, 4, 5, 27). Jehovah's sheep will never lack anything that it is for his real good to have (Ps. 84:11; 34:9, 10; Phil. 1:19; Matt. 6:33; Ro. 8:32; He. 3:5, 6). The Psalm leads on from the general statement to specific wants supplied. In verse 2 we have our wants supplied: rest, food, drink, leading. Literally translated, "He maketh me to lie down in pastures of tender grass. He leadeth me beside the waters of rest." There is a two-fold rest in this verse: the passive rest of sheep lying down on the soft, young spring grass; the active rest of walking beside the waters of rest. "Is there any other grass, food, so easy or a true sheep of Christ to eat, so juicy, so delicious, so nutritious, as that which we find in the Word of God? There is drink as well as food. Jehovah leads His sheep right beside 'the waters of rest.' What 'the waters of rest' are Jesus tells us (Jno. 4:14; 7:37-39). The Holy Spirit is the water we drink (for the appropriateness of 'waters of rest' cf. Gal. 5:22). There is guidance also 'He leadeth me.' Not only are there still waters there, but it is Jehovah Himself who leads along the bank. This leading is continuous and constant. He 'leadeth,' not driveth. In this and the following verses there are four experiences into which, and in which, He leads; 'waters of rest'; 'paths of righteousness' (a holy walk); into and through darkness, peril and testing; into His own house forever. In verse 3 we have a fifth want supplied: healing, or reviving, invigorating, "He restoreth (or, reviveth) my soul."

**II. Every Fear Banished, 4.** The Lord's sheep is now taken into entirely new experiences. No longer pastures of tender grass and waters of rest, but "the valley of the deepest darkness" (that is the force of the Hebrew phrase "shadow of death"). The Psalmist has not merely the experience of literal death in mind, but all experiences where the darkness is thick and profound. God's sheep do not always walk in bright paths. In the darkest valley Jehovah's sheep have no fears, "I will fear no evil." A true trust in God banishes all fear, under all circumstances, for all time (Isa. 12:2; 26:3; Ps. 3:5, 6; 27:1; 46:1-3; Phil. 4:6, 7; Ro. 8:28-32). And why not fear? "For Thou art with me." Not because there is no danger, but because there is One with us stronger than any possible enemy.

**III. Every Longing Satisfied, 5, 6.** Here the figure changes: Jehovah no longer appears as a shepherd, but as a bountiful host. "Thou preparest a table before me"—think out all that He has spread before us on this table. No banquet on earth like that. As to the general character of the feast read Ps. 63:5; 81:6. Note where we are feasted, "in the presence of mine enemies." Christ's own have enemies (Jno. 15:19; 2 Ti. 3:12), but our wonderful Host will spread us a banquet in their very presence. That is one of the things that make the world so angry with the church; they see what a banquet we have, while they are feeding on husks. There is not only a feast; but also an anointing. The oil with which He anoints our heads is "the oil of gladness," the Holy Spirit (Acts 10:38; He. 1:9; 1 Jno. 2:20, 27, R. V.). He anoints our heads with this oil, it flows down over our whole person (cf. Ps. 133:2, R. V.). In ancient times an anointing was a necessary preparation for a feast, and the anointing with the Holy Spirit is a necessary preparation for the Lord's feast. The next step follows naturally, yea, inevitably—"my cup runneth over" (or, is "an abundant drink"). Do you know the overflowing cup? Now we leave the feast for our earthly pilgrimage (v. 6). But we are not unguarded, "surely goodness and mercy shall follow me," I wish no better rear-guards, or footmen than those. God's goodness and mercy (loving-kindness) follow our every step. There is no doubt about it, "surely." How well-protected and perfectly secure we are. The Shepherd picking out the path before us, and again close beside us in the dark valley, and His own goodness and mercy following us all the way. Note how long this will continue. Now we come to the end of our pilgrimage and pass out of time into Eternity, "I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever."

## STATE NEWS BUDGET

### Accepts Death With Children.

Preferring to die himself if need be rather than desert several children who were riding in the cab of his engine, S. M. Miller, an engineer on a Goodyear log road train, remained at his post, went over an embankment with his engine and was scalded to death slowly by escaping steam when he was pinned beneath the wreck, near Dubois. One of the children also was killed and several others were hurt. It is admitted by every one that Miller might have leaped and saved himself if he had been craven-hearted enough to do it. He had taken the youngsters on for a ride, and to his mind death was preferable to deserting them in the face of danger. The log train was on its way from the woods. At the last station at which it stopped William Green, twelve; Lily Green, thirteen; Harry Coher, eleven, and several other children asked for a ride. Four of them climbed to the engine cab without so much as asking permission. The others rode in the cars. After leaving that station the engine struck a heavy grade. The first intimation Miller had of the danger was when he sought to check the speed of the engine as it went down the grade. He was terror-stricken to discover that the brakes failed to work. Vainly he tugged at the lever and reversed the engine. Every second the speed of the engine increased. Many of the riders who were in the cars jumped and escaped with bruises. The four who were in the engine were afraid to do that, however, and Miller stood grimly and waited for the crash. The wild engine dashed into the curve, and, instead of following it, leaped from the track and plunged out over the steep embankment. The log cars were dragged over with it and in a few seconds the engine and cars were piled in a twisted and splintered heap. Beneath them were the engineer and the three children. Miller and young Green were dead when the rescuing party reached them. Lily Green escaped with scalded head and arms, and young Coher was burned severely and suffered a broken finger.

### Girl Arrested as Thief.

Mary Howell, eighteen years old, was sent to the Home of the Good Shepherd by Police Magistrate Brady, at Pittsburg, as a self-confessed porch climber. For some time a portion of the city's residential district has been worried greatly by second-story robberies, each evidently perpetrated by some one who came through the second-story windows. Tales came in to the police of a young woman who went up or down porch pillars with great ease, and finally Miss Howell was placed under suspicion. She is charged specifically with looting the second-story of John Davies and W. R. Barrett, getting in by the porch roof in each case.

### Congress of Mothers.

The fifth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Congress of Mothers assembled in Oil City. The report of the president, Mrs. George K. Johnson, of Philadelphia, showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition. Charles W. Weller, of Pittsburg, general secretary of the Associated Charities, spoke on "The Housing Problem." The congress recommended radical changes in the present State child labor law. Mrs. Frederic Schoff, of Philadelphia, president of the National Congress of Mothers, also made an address.

### Wilson Miller's Will.

Wilson Miller's will was filed for probate in the Court House, at Pittsburg. It gives to his three daughters his entire estate. The value of the estate is placed at \$4,000,000. These daughters are Mrs. Anna Scull, of Baltimore, Mrs. Margaret Benham and Mrs. Robert Booke, of Pittsburg. It is stipulated that \$15,000 must be set aside for the three grandchildren of Mr. Miller. Each of these children is to receive \$5000.

### Mrs. Eliza Gilmore Dead.

Mrs. Eliza Gilmore, Manayunk's oldest resident, died, aged ninety-nine years, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Fullerton, at 152 Wright street. Mrs. Gilmore, who was Eliza Miller, was born in County Down, Ireland, and in her early womanhood was married to James Gilmore. He died in May, 1866, and in the following year, with her only son, James, she came to this country.

### Train Hurls Horse to Store.

Crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mill street, Bristol, Arthur Thomas' ice wagon horses fell on the slippery tracks. Along came a fast express train and hurried one of the horses under the bulk window of Owen's liquor store, killing him. The other horse was killed, also, but was not tossed so far. Thomas, the driver, luckily jumped just in time to escape alive.

### Glass Plants Starting Up.

The American Window Glass Company has started its large plant at Jeannette, furnishing employment to about 250 men, and the Arnold plant will start in about three weeks, furnishing work to 300. The plant of the Lancaster Plate and Window Glass Company, Lancaster, Ohio, started, giving work to 200.

### Frank Semple Dead.

Frank Semple, of Pittsburg, sixty-seven years old, who was in charge of the William Thaw estate and interested in many financial institutions, died from pneumonia.

## SPORTING BREVITIES.

Wheaton was the first Yale man to kick a goal from the field in a game in five years.

Pat Powers was re-elected president of the Eastern League at their annual meeting.

J. D. Lightbody (American) defeated A. J. Robertson (English) in a 1500 metre race at Stockholm.

"Pop" Warner, the Indian coach, said the Penn-Carlisle game was the hardest fought one that he had ever seen.

W. K. Vanderbilt was invited to act as referee at the Savannah race on Thanksgiving Day, but declined on the ground of ill health.

Pietri Dorando, of Italy, who made so gallant a showing in the Olympic Marathon race recently run in England, is coming to America to compete here.

Coach "Hurry Up" Yost, of the Michigan eleven, has had Terry Field strung with huge incandescent lights, and from now on the Wolverines will be put through nightly practice under artificial light.

There will be a Cy Young room in the New Union Hospital being erected between Dover Canal, Young's home, and New Philadelphia, Ohio and the expense of equipping the room will be borne by the famous ball player.

Five of Pennsylvania's best ball players are likely to be declared ineligible to represent the university on the baseball field. Londrigan, Spring, Twitmire, Porte and Schulz are the players charged with playing professional ball.

At Chase City, Va., in the national beagle trials, class A, for dogs, all ages, over thirteen inches and not over fifteen, the winners were: First, Thornfield Rye, Gill and Cronmiller; second, Otho, Waldingfield Beagles; third, Nordley Tip, Nordley Beagles; Reserve Fiddler, Somerset Beagles.

### LABOR NOTES.

The linen industry in Ireland gives employment to about 70,000 people.

During August 320 people were injured in industrial accidents in Canada, and 115 died.

Yorkshire (England) Miners' Federation is continuing its crusade against non-union workerles in the collieries.

Boston (Mass.) Cigar Makers' Union has levied an assessment of \$5 on each member to advertise the blue label.

Delegates from the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Unions met at Guelph, Canada, to form a provincial association.

The American section of the boot and shoe workers' international body, now has more than \$100,000 in its emergency fund, according to report.

Sacramento, Cal., wishes to have a labor temple, and has sent to each union a copy of the plan to raise funds for the erection of the structure.

Union men of Walla Walla, Wash., will ask the Board of Education to submit to the people at the next election the proposition of free textbooks.

The Massachusetts State executive board of Steam Engineers' Union decided upon Lowell as the place, and Sunday, December 13, as the date for the engineers' annual State convention.

The Finnish Legislature has passed the bakers' bill, which makes eight hours a legal day's work in all bakeries throughout Finland. The same bill provides that night work in bakeries shall be prohibited.

The various branches of the Society of Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners have been notified by the United States district secretary that the minimum amount for tool benefits has been fixed at \$1.75 and the maximum \$105.

### FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

British railways in 1907 killed 1117 persons and injured 8811.

A British blue book says that on January 1 last England and Wales had 928,671 paupers—nearly a million.

China by imperial decree orders that the punishment for manufacturing morphine needles shall be banishment to a pestilential frontier.

Statistics published by the municipal poor relief fund show that the cost of living in Paris, France, has increased eighteen per cent. since 1905.

Greece has a beet sugar factory turning out twenty tons a day. Sugar retails in Greece at eleven cents a pound. The import duty is five cents a pound.

Pauperism in London, England, continues to increase. The number of paupers on September 6 last was 118,954, against 114,577 on the same day in 1907.

Jamaica, West Indies, now has a monthly steamship service with Galveston by the United States Shipping Company. The sailings will increase as business develops.

By reason of the falling off in its American trade the last ten months the Austrian Shipping Company, known as the Austro-American Line, will not pay any dividend this year.

Scotland's fish catch in 1907 was 9,078,059 hundredweight, worth \$15,425,525. The industry employed 94,773 men on 10,365 vessels of 141,385 aggregate tonnage, worth \$23,640,561.

Denmark's beet sugar production this season is only 110,250,000 pounds, a decline of 34,177,500 pounds from that of the season 1906-07. Two companies with seven factories do all the business.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.  
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES  
IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00  
SIX MONTHS......50  
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton  
Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

## The Election.

The election of last week was one of the most remarkable in many respects this country has ever witnessed.

In the first place it was pre-eminently and emphatically a newspaper campaign. Outside of the presidential candidates very little speaking worthy of note was done, the exception being in the case of Gov. Hughes, of New York. Comparatively few people heard the speeches of Taft or Bryan but thousands and millions had opportunity to read them. The travels of these candidates—avg opportunity to many thousands to see the men and doubtless this opportunity influenced many in casting their vote. The appearances, the manner and the bearing of a candidate has great weight.

Again, it is questionable if in any previous campaign it was so difficult to forecast the result. People read and thought but no opinion could scarcely be obtained. This lack of expression gave rise to much speculation and up until the eve of the election both the great parties were confident of victory. The vote demonstrated that the Republicans were the better guessers.

The result further demonstrates that the young men, or first voters, are aligning themselves with the Republican party. This is true, north, south, east and west, and if the leaders of this party are wise they will guide the affairs of state in such manner as will merit and command the allegiance of the young men. Not that the young men are wiser than their fathers but superior educational and social advantages are elevating standards, and the American woman, who are a force behind the voters, demand a clean, patriotic and economical administration of affairs, and the young men are responding to these demands.

Another remarkable result was the carrying of Greater New York city by the Republicans. Few if any anticipated such a verdict from that quarter. The re-election of Gov. Hughes, who was the promoter and champion of the anti-gambling legislation in the last session of the New York legislature, was a victory for civic rightfulness that cannot be discounted.

A new base of power has been given to the Republican party by the people and it now behooves that party to measure up to the expectations of the sovereigns, who are the people. Let us hope that peace, happiness and renewed prosperity may be the portion of our great country.

## TROUGH CREEK.

J. C. Coder has moved into his new house on Main street in Pumpkin Center.

Two weddings are booked for the near future. The parties live near Calvin. Guess who.

Quarterly meeting Nov. 19th at old Harmony chapel. Rev. Long will preach at this meeting.

G. W. David is fitting up a neat little cottage on the farm of O. M. Wright. Next will be a housekeeper.

Mrs. Salina Pheasant, our old friend, has gone to spend some time with her daughters Ettie and Ida in Altoona.

Frank Bowman tips his hat and smiles at everyone he meets all because a son came to stay at his home one day last week.

C. B. Horton, of Cass township, is the champion pumpkin raiser. We did not learn the dimensions of it but it is a whopper.

Ray Roland has returned home after spending some time in the western states. Thinks old Trough Creek a pretty good place after all.

Quite a number friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson Bowman to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their wedding October 17th. They were the recipients of many useful presents.

Catharine Pheasant, an old resident of our valley, died October 21st, from a complication of diseases. She is survived by the following children: William, of Yellow Springs, Blair County; Adam, of Johnstown; George, of Orbisonia; Mrs. Lincoln Bumgardner, and Mary I. Brown, of Cass township. She is also survived by one brother, George Roland, of Calvin.

## Old Guide's Recipe for Venison.

A famous old guide and camp cook of the Maine woods was recently asked for

his favorite way of cooking a venison steak.

"There is but one way of cooking a venison steak—there never was any other way," he said. "Get an old-time cast iron spider that is thick and big and heavy. Put it into a blazing fire until it is white hot—not red hot, but white hot—and then place the white hot spider on a very hot stove, cut off thick slices of round venison steak and jab them against the blazing spider. Use no butter or fat of any kind—just let the raw and cold meat lie close against the raw and hot iron and sizzle and smoke and burn and smell until it is crusted over with animal charcoal a quarter of an inch deep and until it smells like an old feather bed that is burning.

"Now flop the round of steak over and repeat the process on the other side, by which time the spider is ready for another round. Throw the hot steak upon a large platter, scrape off the burned surface slightly, score the meat deeply with a thin knife and then pile on the butter; heap it until it melts and runs down and almost floats the steak away.

"After this has been done there is nothing left to do except to eat the steak, and most anybody knows how to do this without a recipe. Bear in mind always that there never was and never will be any other way to cook venison steak and cook it fit to eat."

## TO SIGN REGISTERED MAIL.

Postoffice Department Makes New Order  
Caused by Complaints.

Declaring that complaints continue to come to the department alleging violation of the postal regulations concerning the disposition of registered mail endorsed for delivery to the addressee in person, as order was recently issued by Third Assistant Postmaster General Lawshe directing that such mail must be delivered to no one but the addressee in person, not even upon his written order. If it cannot be delivered to the person addressed, it must be returned to the sender or otherwise disposed of under regulations applicable to undeliverable registered mail.

The wrapper of registered matter is required to be examined before delivery to see if it bears a restrictive endorsement, failure to notice which will no longer be accepted as an excuse.

## FOR MORE GAME.

Some Recommendations That Will be Endorsed by Sportsmen.

Harrisburg, November 5.—In his annual report to the state game commission presented to-day, Secretary J. C. Kalbfus recommends a state appropriation for the restocking of the state with game. He declares that hunting makes real men and that the Americans repelled the British in two wars because they were largely a nation of hunters, and that sport in the woods to-day is a valuable training which is being interfered with because of the scarcity of game. Dr. Kalbfus recommends that an appropriation of \$25,000 be made by the next legislature, in addition to the regular appropriation to the commission, for the purpose of buying game to restock.

Dr. Kalbfus also recommends that the game season be shortened in order to conserve the game that remains. He says that the necessity for this action is apparent and that he has the advice of hunters and sportsmen that the open season should not begin until after November 1. Now part of the season opens in October, which is generally a dry month and animals seeking for water are an easy prey to hunters who watch the streams.

Recommendations are also made for increase of the state police, who have been assisting the game commission in enforcing game laws and for the passage of a bill to prohibit unnaturalized persons carrying arms.

## Out of the Mouths of Babies.

"Tommy," said the teacher to a small pupil who had got the short end of a fistful encounter, "don't you know it is wrong to fight?"

"I didn't till I got licked," was the significant reply.

"William," said the teacher sternly to a precocious youngster, "your writing is awful; it's nothing but a scrawl."

"Oh, well," replied the little fellow. "I don't have to learn to write. Papa is going to buy me a typewriter."

Little 5-year-old Mabel during a visit to the country decided to help her grand-father milk the cows.

"Grandpa," she said after several fruitless efforts, "I wish you would come here and show me how to turn the milk on."

Sunday School Teacher—Well, Johnny, have you had anything during the week to be especially thankful for?"

Johnny—Yes, ma'am.

Sunday School Teacher—What was it?

Johnny—Eilly Jones sprained his wrist yesterday and I licked him for the first time.—Chicago News.

## DIED.

MERRITS—In Huntingdon, November 3, 1908, of kidney trouble, Mrs. Annie E. Merritts wife of Joseph Merritts, aged 55 years.

SPANGENBERG—In Huntingdon, November 4, 1908, from effects of an over dose of quinine, Harry W. Spangenberg, formerly of Lewistown, aged about 35 years.

## DEATH IS PAINLESS.

It Comes as Naturally and is as Welcome as Sleep.

The fear of death which has been so enormously exploited in dramatic literature, sacred and otherwise, is said to be almost without existence in sickness. Most patients have lost it completely by the time they become seriously ill.

Death and sleep are both painless and cause neither fear nor anxiety by their approach. It is one of the most merciful things in nature that the overwhelming majority of the poisons which destroy life, whether they are those of infectious diseases or those which are elaborated from the body's own waste products, act as narcotics and abolish consciousness long before the end comes.

While death is not in any way sense analogous to sleep, it resembles it to the extent that it is in the vast majority of instances not only painless but welcome. Pain-racked and fever-scorched patients long for death as the wearied toilers long for sleep.

While many of the processes which lead to death are painful, death itself is painless, natural, like the fading of a flower or the falling of a leaf. Our dear ones drift out on the ebbing tide of life without fear, without pain and without regret, save for those they leave behind.

When death comes close enough so that we can see eyes behind the mask, his face becomes as welcome as that of his "twin-brother," sleep.—Dr. Woods Hitchison, in American Magazine.

Passenger train No. 4 on the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad ran through an open switch at Saxton Friday morning and crashed into a draft of steel cars that was standing on the siding. The engine and baggage car were wrecked and nearly all the crew and eight passengers were injured.

A number of school boys who should be in school every day, of late have been missing time without consent of parents or teacher. The matter has been brought to the attention of both the directors will take a hand in putting a stop to the practice.

A new slate roof is being placed on the Odd Fellows' building at corner of Main and Sherman streets by the Messrs. Harrison, tinners and slaters of Mount Union.

## Muscle Strains.

A muscle which has been strained, either by overuse or by use in some unaccustomed way, often gives rise to such severe symptoms as to lead to a diagnosis of some other and more serious trouble. This affection is not the same as that called myalgia, which indeed means pain in a muscle, but is usually of rheumatic or neuralgic nature. The trouble here meant is something less serious, being nothing more than a strain.

It is easy to see that any muscular pain may be mistaken for rheumatism or some acute inflammation, as it may give rise to precisely the same painful symptoms. For example, when it occurs in some muscle on the right side of the abdomen, it has been known to look for a time exactly like the colic of appendicitis, and it has time and again been treated as true rheumatism.

There are several ways in which the facts may be discovered. On questioning, it will be found that some muscle, or a certain set of muscles, has been subjected to an unusual strain, and is in a state of muting in consequence. The pain will be worse at night and better in the morning after the night's rest, proving that it has a basis of fatigue. Furthermore, it will yield entirely to a proper amount of rest. In fact, this one thing—rest—comprises the whole of the treatment.

When the abdominal muscles are involved, there must be rest in bed, with perhaps some anodyne to deaden the pain at first—this, of course, to be given only under the order of a physician. In milder cases the patients can go about their usual duties, if fitted properly with an abdominal belt.

When the muscles at the back of the neck are affected it is a great relief always to use a high-backed chair, and when the pain is in the arm a sling should be worn.

When this condition of painful muscle is found in conjunction with a general loss of tone, as shown by lack of appetite, pallor and debility, then, in addition to local rest to the particular muscle involved, a general course of tonic treatment should be instituted. Where the trouble can be traced directly to the daily vocation of the sufferer, a change should be made in the habits for a time, where this is possible. Unfortunately, with most persons, their daily bread will depend upon the use of just this particular muscle, and in these cases there is nothing to do but placate the part with all the rest that can be given it, and help it with mechanical support for a time, if this feasible.

## Board School Reports.

The second month of the borough schools closed November 6th. The reports of thirious grades follow:

Primary 22, room No. 1. Whole number enrol, males 20, females 24, total 44; average attendance, males 20, females 22, total 42; per cent. of attendance, males 99, females 96, total 97. Names of those presentary day are Norman Fisher, William ster, Fay Rex, Clarence McMullin, H. McMullin, Warren Foster, Albert Bannan, Frank Hoffman, Roy Dysart, wten Grainey, Sherman Bumbagh, Id McCarl, Shafter Skipper, David Ha Charles Shoop, Wilbur Dysart, Drew Bumbagh, Annie Bumbagh, Ester Bown, May Wagner, Eunice Bumbagh, Mildred Parker, Emma Bair, Thma McMangal, Margaret Slates, Etha Chanton, Mildred Wise, Eva Gordon, Carl Skipper, Margaret Sipper, Zella Amberson, Vesta Swope, ad Hazel For. Those who missed one-half day were Nell e Bumbagh and Carrie Harpsh. Visitors 3. Frances Lenberg, teach.

Intermediate grade, room No 2. Whole number enrol, males 19, females 26, total 45; average attendance, males 15, females 25, total 40; per cent. of attendance, males 97, females 97, total 93. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Harry Baker, Vernon McNulty, Clyde Grainey, Eddie McHugh, John Henderson, George Young, Miles Bell, Andrew Yetter, Clair Wagner, Ethel Slates, Egle Shoop, Martha Seilbner, Alda Corbin, Reba Wharton, Annie Duffy, Iarie Moore, Emma Corbin, Ruth Brown, Berna Wakefield, GIVE Weaver, Margaret Haik, Alda McCarl, Olive Bain, Viola Kauffman and Lucile McCarl. Ray Jack missed but one-half day. Visitors: Lousia A. Dell teacher.

Grammar school, room No 3. Whole number of pupils enrolled, males 17, females 12, total 29; average attendance, males 14, females 12, total 26; per cent. of attendance, males 87 females 96, total 92. Those who were present every day are as follows: Frank O'Connor, Emory Bumbagh, Wilbur Bumbagh, Hummel McHugh, Clyde Chibite, Joe Heaster, Edith Henderson, Hazel Hack, Zarie Truax, Stella Graey, Mand Duffey, May Yetter, Eva Marl, and Elda Shore. Visitors 7. Florene M. Oswalt teacher.

Following is the report of the High school for the month ending Nov. 6 1908: Whole number of pupils enrolled, males 20, females 14, total 34; average attendance, males 17, females 12, total 29; per cent. of attendance, males 89, females 91, total 90. Those present every day during the month were Jim Corbin, Ralph Corbin, Ernest Mer, Vernon Neice, Blair Shore, Harv Spangler, Reed Wood, Cecil Bell, Berna Bell, Queena Chilcote, Cora Code, Nellie Goodman, Ruth O'Connor, Beha Wise and Ethel Wood. Visitors 6. C. Ray Bender, principal.

## Elevator Cut Woman In Two.

Lousia Aument fifty years of age, was caught between the second and third floors of the John H. Baker cigar factory, at York, Pa., in an elevator, and her body was nearly severed in the middle, causing most instant death. Mrs. Aument was a tobacco stripper, and had just started work for the cigar company, having induced the foreman to give her job by telling him that her husband was ill with typhoid fever, and that he family had no money. While taking tobacco from the first to the third floor, it being the first time that she ever operated an elevator, she became frightened and attempted to jump after the elevator passed the second floor.

## Rides On Ticket Issued In 1869.

A railroad ticket, that had been issued in 1869, was offered to the conductor by a passenger on train No. 4, which left Pittsburg for the east. The ticket was issued by the Louisville & Lexington Railroad company and read: "Good for one first-class passage between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Washington, D. C." It was so worn with age, however, that great difficulty was experienced in deciphering the full name of the railroad. The conductor telegraphed to the superintendent of passenger transportation for instructions and was advised to honor the ticket.

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B. F. Baker.  
Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

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## STAGE ROUTE.

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**GEO. A. CURFMAN,**  
Sept. 30, 1908. 3 mo. Cassville, Pa.

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## TAFT AND SHERMAN WIN

Republican Standard Bearers Sweep the Country.

## GOV. HUGHES ALSO ELECTED

President-Elect Will Have 309 Votes In the Electoral College, Against 174 For Bryan—Maryland Still In Doubt. Ohio, Minnesota and Indiana Vote For Taft, But Elect Democratic Governors—Speaker Joseph Cannon Re-Elected to Congress.

New York, Nov. 5.—Complete returns received indicate that William H. Taft, of Ohio, as president-elect, will have a vote of 309 in the electoral college. This is within 16 votes of the forecast made by National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock and 67 more than a majority out of the total electoral vote of 483.

The vote in Maryland is so close that the electoral votes of the state cannot be given to either Mr. Taft or Mr. Bryan until the official count is finished. It is generally conceded by the rival leaders that the vote in the electoral college will be split.

Indiana and West Virginia, as well as Montana, turned out to be safely Republican. Colorado went for Bryan. Mr. Taft's electoral votes compare with 336 received by Roosevelt in 1904, 292 received by McKinley in 1900 and 271 received by McKinley in 1896.

### The Electoral Vote.

The electoral vote is as follows:

|                | Taft. | Bryan. |
|----------------|-------|--------|
| Alabama        | 11    | —      |
| Arkansas       | 9     | —      |
| California     | 10    | —      |
| Colorado       | 5     | —      |
| Connecticut    | 7     | —      |
| Delaware       | 3     | —      |
| Florida        | 5     | —      |
| Georgia        | 13    | —      |
| Idaho          | 3     | —      |
| Illinois       | 27    | —      |
| Indiana        | 15    | —      |
| Iowa           | 13    | —      |
| Kansas         | 10    | —      |
| Kentucky       | 13    | —      |
| Louisiana      | 9     | —      |
| Maine          | 6     | —      |
| Massachusetts  | 16    | —      |
| Michigan       | 14    | —      |
| Minnesota      | 11    | —      |
| Mississippi    | 10    | —      |
| Missouri       | 13    | —      |
| Montana        | 3     | —      |
| Nebraska       | 3     | —      |
| Nevada         | 3     | —      |
| New Hampshire  | 4     | —      |
| New Jersey     | 12    | —      |
| New York       | 39    | —      |
| North Carolina | 12    | —      |
| North Dakota   | 4     | —      |
| Ohio           | 23    | —      |
| Oklahoma       | 7     | —      |
| Oregon         | 4     | —      |
| Pennsylvania   | 34    | —      |
| Rhode Island   | 4     | —      |
| South Carolina | 9     | —      |
| South Dakota   | 4     | —      |
| Tennessee      | 12    | —      |
| Texas          | 18    | —      |
| Utah           | 3     | —      |
| Vermont        | 4     | —      |
| Virginia       | 12    | —      |
| Washington     | 5     | —      |
| West Virginia  | 7     | —      |
| Wisconsin      | 13    | —      |
| Wyoming        | 3     | —      |
| Totals         | 319   | 156    |

Maryland is in doubt. It will take the official count to decide.

Bryan's chief strength seems to have been in the middle west. There is a degree of truth in the saying in vogue here, "the east has elected a president." New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, rallied to Taft with notable majorities.

There were other remarkable features of the ballot. A number of states that gave Taft big pluralities "dumped" the Republican gubernatorial candidates, showing that the expression of the peoples' will in national affairs had nothing to do with their opinions on state matters. In some of the southern states the Democratic majorities were badly torn up by Taft gains.

Among the more significant results were the re-election to congress of Speaker Cannon and Chairman Sereno E. Payne, of the house committee on ways and means.

Ohio gave Taft a plurality of 50,000. Judge Harmon, Democrat, was elected governor over Harris, Republican, who made his campaign on the local option issue.

Minnesota also gave its electoral vote for Taft, but re-elected John Johnson, Democrat, governor.

One of the surprises of the election was the heavy vote for Taft in New Jersey, where heavy Republican gains were made, in some places exceeding the vote for Roosevelt in 1904. Mr. Taft's plurality was 70,000.

Mr. Bryan carried Nebraska, his home state, by 10,000 majority. Shallenberger, Democrat, was elected governor.

Illinois was carried by the Republicans by a plurality of 170,000. The state ticket was also successful, Charles Deneen being elected governor over former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson.

Montana also went for Taft and elected a Democratic governor.

### Cannon Re-Elected.

No changes of material interest have been reported in the congressional returns. The Republicans will have about the same working majority in the Sixty-first congress as at present, and Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, undoubtedly will succeed himself as the speaker of the house. Representative Jesses Overstreet, of Ohio, and Hepburn, of Iowa, are the most conspicuous among those who failed of re-election.

The senate retains its Republican complexion, although there will be a material change in the personnel of the upper body of the national legislature.

National Chairman Norman E. Mack, of the Democratic party, issued a statement in which he declared that he did not believe Mr. Bryan would again be a candidate for the presidency. He said he believed that the Nebraskan might be a candidate for the United States senate in 1911, provided the legislature of his state is Democratic in that year, when the first vacancy will occur.

The latest returns indicate that in the national house of representatives the Republicans will have 216 members and the Democrats 175, with eleven districts missing.

Judge Taft's plurality in the state of New York, according to corrected returns, in 203,495, more than 28,000 in excess of President Roosevelt's plurality of four years ago. Governor Charles E. Hughes was re-elected in New York state by 71,150.

The Democratic state ticket in Ohio, headed by Judson Harmon for governor, appears to be safely elected. The state legislature, which is to choose a successor to Senator Foraker, appears to be in doubt as between the Republicans and the Democrats.

In Indiana Mr. Taft was successful in carrying the state by about 8000, but the entire Democratic state ticket, headed by Mr. Marshall for governor, was elected. The congressional delegation from the state shows a gain of seven Democrats.

Mr. Taft's phenomenally large vote in New York state continues to attract attention. It is taken by the Republican managers of the state and country as indicating that the Empire state, with its thirty-nine electoral votes, can no longer be regarded as debatable ground in a presidential contest, but is safely Republican. The fact that Mr. Taft carried Greater New York by 15,000 votes has amazed many of the local leaders. He gained this advantage largely in Brooklyn, for Manhattan and the Bronx, the two dominated by Tammany Hall, showed a substantial majority for Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan's victory in his home state of Nebraska was a sweeping one. Five of Nebraska's six congressmen will be Democrats, while in the legislature only eighteen Republicans seem to be elected out of a total of 133 senators and representatives.

### MARYLAND VOTE SPLIT

Seven Bryan Electors and One Taft Elector Probably Chosen.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—With the official vote of one-third of Baltimore city and twenty-one out of twenty-three counties complete, and estimating the missing districts on the basis of the unofficial returns, Taft had an apparent plurality of 176. The indications were that seven Bryan and one Taft electors had been chosen.

According to the figures, Bryan received 115,782 votes and Taft 115,958.

This result, if borne out by the complete official count, is a precise duplication of what occurred in the presidential election of 1904, and the reason is that apparently more Republicans than Democrats marked their ballots for the first-named elector only.

### Missouri Gives 2223 For Taft.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6.—Returns practically complete from the entire state give Taft a plurality over Bryan in Missouri of 2223.

For governor, Hadley, Republican is elected over Cowherd by 15,153.

Neither party is sure of the legislature, which is to elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Stone. The latest returns indicate a Democratic majority on joint ballot of eight votes, the Republicans controlling the house and the Democrats the senate.

### Pennsylvania's Plurality 292,536.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Complete returns from fifty-eight of the sixty-seven counties in the state and careful estimates from the other nine, where the count of the vote has not been complete, give Taft a plurality of 289,534. Philadelphia gave Taft a plurality of 110,690. Bryan carried thirteen counties. Alton B. Parker in 1904 carried only six.

Complete returns from the Tenth

Pennsylvania congressional district elect Nichols (Dem.), the vote being Nichols, 16,671; Farr (Rep.), 1,134. This makes the next Pennsylvania delegation in congress twenty-seven Republicans and five Democrats.

### HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Grand after Monday, June 23, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

| SOUTH  |      |                | NORTH |        |  |
|--------|------|----------------|-------|--------|--|
| Expr's | Mail | STATIONS       | Mail  | F Line |  |
| A M    | P M  |                | A M   | P M    |  |
| 8:35   | 5:56 | Huntingdon     | 11:10 | 5:15   |  |
| 8:45   | 6:05 | McConnellstown | 11:00 | 5:05   |  |
| 8:50   | 6:09 | Grafton        | 10:55 | 5:00   |  |
| 8:55   | 6:14 | Brumbaugh      | 10:51 | 4:55   |  |
| 8:59   | 6:18 | Marklesburg    | 10:47 | 4:51   |  |
| 9:06   | 6:25 | Entickum       | 10:40 | 4:44   |  |
| 9:11   | 6:30 | Beaver         | 10:35 | 4:39   |  |
| 9:16   | 6:35 | Cove           | 10:30 | 4:34   |  |
| 9:27   | 6:46 | Saxton         | 10:20 | 4:23   |  |
| 9:31   | 6:50 | Clark          | 10:15 | 4:18   |  |
| 9:39   | 6:58 | Riddlesburg    | 10:08 | 4:11   |  |
| 9:44   | 7:02 | Hopewell       | 10:04 | 4:07   |  |
| 9:50   | 7:07 | Cypher         | 9:56  | 3:59   |  |
| 10:07  | 7:19 | Tateville      | 9:48  | 3:50   |  |
| 10:17  | 7:27 | Everett        | 9:38  | 3:43   |  |
| 10:20  | 7:30 | Mt. Dallas     | 9:35  | 3:40   |  |
| 10:43  | 7:50 | Bedford        | 9:15  | 3:20   |  |
| 11:35  | 8:35 | Hyndman        | 8:28  | 2:30   |  |
| 12:05  | 9:05 | Cumberland     | 8:00  | 2:00   |  |

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8:35 a. m., and returning 5:30 p. m.

### SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| SOUTH  |      |          | NORTH  |      |  |
|--------|------|----------|--------|------|--|
| Expr's | Mail | STATIONS | Expr's | Mail |  |
| A M    | P M  |          | A M    | P M  |  |
| 9:55   | 9:55 | Saxton   | 4:00   |      |  |
| 9:50   |      | Coalport | 3:45   |      |  |
| 10:05  |      | Dudley   | 3:30   |      |  |

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

### EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1903.

| SOUTHWARD.       |        |       | No. 8.  | No. 2.  | No. 6. | No. 10. |
|------------------|--------|-------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| A. M.            | A. M.  | P. M. | A. M.   | A. M.   | P. M.  | P. M.   |
| Mount Union      | Leave  |       | 10:00   | 11:25   | 4:35   |         |
| Mount Union Yard |        |       | 8:10:05 | 8:11:30 | 8:44:0 |         |
| *Aughwick Mills  |        |       | 10:17   | 11:47   | 4:52   |         |
| Shirley          |        |       | 8:10:30 | 8:11:55 | 8:50:5 |         |
| Orbisonia        | Arrive |       | 10:45   | 12:10   | 5:20   |         |
| Orbisonia        | Leave  |       | 5:30    | 10:55   | 1:45   | 5:30    |
| *Pogue           |        |       | 8:54:0  | 11:05   | 8:1:55 | 5:50    |
| Three Springs    |        |       | 8:55:30 | 11:20   | 8:2:10 | 5:55    |
| Saltillo         |        |       | 8:58:51 | 11:28   | 8:2:35 | 6:03    |
| *Coles           |        |       | 9:00    | 11:30   | 8:2:55 | 6:05    |
| Rocky Ridge      |        |       | 9:07    | 11:37   | 8:3:02 | 6:12    |
| Cook's           |        |       | 9:07    | 11:37   | 8:3:02 | 6:12    |
| Robertsdale      | Arrive |       | 7:00    | 12:25   | 3:30   | 6:19    |
|                  |        |       | A. M.   | P. M.   | P. M.  | P. M.   |
| NORTHWARD.       |        |       | No. 1.  | No. 5.  | No. 3. | No. 7.  |
| A. M.            | A. M.  | P. M. | A. M.   | A. M.   | P. M.  | P. M.   |
| Robertsdale      | Leave  |       | 7:00    | 8:25    | 1:35   | 4:25    |
| Cook's           |        |       | 7:10    | 8:35    | 1:45   | 4:35    |
| Rocky Ridge      |        |       | 7:17    | 8:42    | 1:52   | 4:42    |
| *Coles           |        |       | 7:22    | 8:47    | 1:57   | 4:47    |
| Saltillo         |        |       | 8:50    | 9:15    | 2:25   | 5:13    |
| Three Springs    |        |       | 8:58    | 9:23    | 2:35   | 5:21    |
| *Pogue           |        |       | 9:10    | 9:35    | 2:45   | 5:30    |
| Orbisonia        |        |       | 9:35    | 10:10   | 3:10   | 5:55    |
| Shirley          |        |       | 8:50    | 10:30   | 3:25   |         |
| *Aughwick        |        |       | 9:00    | 10:40   | 3:30   |         |
| Mount Union Yard |        |       | 9:15    | 10:55   | 3:50   |         |
| Mount Union      | Arrive |       | 9:20    | 11:00   | 3:55   |         |
|                  |        |       | A. M.   | A. M.   | P. M.  | P. M.   |

### SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| SOUTHWARD |        |                  | NORTHWARD |         |  |
|-----------|--------|------------------|-----------|---------|--|
| No. 12    | No. 10 | STATIONS.        | No. 9.    | No. 11. |  |
| P. M.     | P. M.  |                  | A. M.     | P. M.   |  |
| 5:25      | 7:35   | Lv. Orbisonia Ar | 8:25      | 6:20    |  |
| 5:33      | 7:41   | *Blacklog        | 18:10     | 16:13   |  |
| 5:41      | 7:48   | *Cedar Rock      | 18:12     | 16:05   |  |
| 5:44      | 7:50   | *Locke Valley    | 18:10     | 16:02   |  |
| 5:50      | 7:55   | Ar Shade Gap Lv  | 8:05      | 5:55    |  |

Trains run daily except Sunday. Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Bocher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

\*No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. t—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, President. C. H. KETCHAM, General Manager.

## Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

\$1.00 a Year.

# Kodol

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA. RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC.

## Guaranteed

To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If after using two-thirds of a \$1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Sign here \_\_\_\_\_ CUT THIS OUT

E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

## THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

McCorkle's - - Pool - - Parlor

## WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

STORE IS OPEN EVENINGS TILL EIGHT O'CLOCK

### November Chill

Calls for heavier merchandise of every kind,—good warm underwear; heavier suits and coats; fluffy warm comfortables and blankets, suitable dress goods.

You will find all these things here, in greatest abundance.

In The Dress Goods Stock we show beautiful broadcloths at 75c \$1.00 and up to \$2.50 per yard.

The 75c and \$1.00 qualities all wool and 50 inches wide with a big range of colors, are especially fine for suits, coats and skirts.

Big lines of other weaves both plain and fancy, come in all the new shades. Do not forget that Moneybag Silks are leaders. These are selling at much lower prices than last year.

### SUITS AND CLOAKS

More pretty, stylish suits have gone out of this store, than ever before in its history. Our suits are priced from \$10.00 to \$35.00. Hundreds of styles made choosing easy.

New Coats in the Empire effects are coming in every day. All prices all styles, all colors are shown.

If o. cannot come write.

We prepay all transportation on most orders.

Wm. Reed & Sons,  
Huntingdon, Pa.

## L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,



### SOLID GOLD RINGS



Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

## UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President

J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

## W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

hone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection S-1-00-11

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

## Reliable Goods At Parker's.

For some days past we have been receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS and SHOES which we bought after learning the needs of our customers. The new dry goods comprise Muslins, Canton Flannels, Outing Flannels, late style prints in Calicoes, Gingham and Ticking.

## OUR NEW SHOES

consist of Black and Tan, both in work and dress shoes, and the quality of leather and workmanship is of the best. The new goods are all seasonable and before making purchases elsewhere we invite you to call and examine our stock and learn prices.

We exchange goods for farm products and invite our farmer friends to trade with us.

A. M. PARKER'S

WHERE YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

## WOMAN, ADOPTED CHILD AND MAN FOUND KILLED

Triple Tragedy Linked With Mysterious Death a Year Before.

### MOTHER'S VENGEANCE THEORY

It is Suggested She Used Razor, Believing Her Son-in-Law Slewed Her Daughter—Pittsburg Police Puzzled by Case's Strange Features.

East Pittsburg.—A triple crime, the inner history of which probably never can be known, was discovered here by William Casey when he returned to his home, in Fifth avenue, shortly after midnight. On the bed, her throat cut, lay his wife; beside her, her head almost severed from the body, lay Irene, six years old, whom Mrs. Casey had adopted after the tragic death of her daughter a year before. At first sight George Hartzell, Mrs. Casey's son-in-law, appeared to be missing. But the fumes of chloroform led Casey to a trunk in a corner of the room. Raising the lid he found the body of Hartzell. Like the others, Hartzell's throat was cut. A cloth that had been soaked in chloroform was wrapped about the head.

That little Irene had been an innocent victim was plain, but there was little to show which of the two others was the murderer. A blood-stained razor that evidently had been used in the killing lay on the bed beside Mrs. Casey's body, and from that fact the police built a theory closely connected with the death of the woman's daughter. They believe Mrs. Casey killed Hartzell because she believed he, a year before, had killed her child, who, at the time of her death, had been a bride only a few weeks.

Young Mrs. Hartzell was killed in her home by a pistol shot. Hartzell was arrested, but told a story how his wife had kissed him good-bye as he was leaving the house to go to work and then, running into another room, had shot herself before he closed the outer door. Mrs. Casey openly accused Hartzell of the murder of his bride, but she was unable to produce proof, and when the Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of suicide Hartzell was released.

The widower went to live with the Caseys, and, if the story told by the police is true, Mrs. Casey from the first hour he entered the house set all her woman's craft to the task of fastening the death of his wife upon him. She was thirty-seven years old and Hartzell twenty-two, and the two came to spend so much time together that Casey became jealous and frequently quarreled with his wife on the score of her friendship for her son-in-law. Mrs. Casey, it is said, soothed her husband by telling him she was seeking to trap Hartzell into a confession that he had killed their daughter, and the strange seeming friendship continued and grew closer. "If I ever can really satisfy myself that George shot my child I will kill him in cold blood with my own hands," the woman is said to have told her husband a few days ago.

Whether she actually learned anything from the young man's lips probably never will be known. The police believe that, in her own words, she "satisfied herself" of his guilt, and, after first trying to suffocate Hartzell with chloroform, cut his throat with the razor as he lay unconscious. Then, crazed with the sight of the blood and with the realization of what she had done, it is believed she killed the little girl and herself.

### BOYCOTT STANDARD OIL.

People of New Riegel, Ohio, Resent Opposition to Saloons.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The latest fight on the Standard Oil Company has been begun in New Riegel, a town of 600, in Seneca County. It is peopled largely by a liberal German element which has no objection to saloons.

Recently there was a hot fight over the liquor question, culminating in the decision of the voters to let the saloons stay. Residents of New Riegel learned that John D. Rockefeller had given financial aid to the Anti-Saloon League. Next time the Standard's salesman went to the town to look after his trade he was told that no one would buy his oil.

The New Riegel people patronize an independent refinery not far away.

### Family Wiped Out by Fire.

The home of E. W. Carey, a farmer living a few miles south of Swan Lake, Manitoba, was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Carey, five children, and a Miss Gillespie, a young school teacher, who was staying over night with the family, perished in the flames. Mr. Carey was so badly injured that he cannot recover.

### New Yorker Commits Suicide.

Henry Erlich, twenty years old, of No. 788 West Eighty-second street, New York City, committed suicide near Delaware City, Del., by shooting himself. He left a note addressed to Thomas Hawkins, of the above address, in which he said he had become despondent because of his inability to get work.

### Turkish Mutiny Quelled.

Part of the Yildikioski garrison at Constantinople rebelled, but the mutiny was quelled by a volley which killed three and wounded fifteen.

## TOBACCO TRUST IS ILLEGAL

Three Judges Say That's the Way Sherman Law Works.

Supreme Court Has Interpreted It in Like Manner—Injunction Stayed Pending Appeal.

New York City.—Judges Lacombe, Coxe and Noyes, of the United States Circuit Court, handed down opinions in the Government's suit to dissolve the American Tobacco Company, holding that the defendant combination is in violation of the provisions of the Sherman Act relating to restraint of trade. An injunction against the maintenance of the combination is granted with a stay pending appeal. Judge Ward handed down a dissenting opinion.

The Government's suit against the so-called tobacco trust was begun more than a year ago and the testimony was taken before United States Commissioner Shields.

In the three concurring opinions the complaint, so far as it involved the Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain and Ireland and the British-American Tobacco Company, is dismissed. The injunction granted, subject to stay, excepts also the United Cigar Stores Company and the R. P. Richardson, Jr., Company. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court will be taken at once. The application for a receivership for the defendants is denied "as impracticable and wholly unnecessary."

Judge Lacombe concurs with Judge Coxe in the latter's conclusions concerning the United Cigar Stores Company and the R. P. Richardson, Jr., Company, and adds: "I agree that issuance of injunction should be suspended until after decision on appeal."

In conclusion Judge Lacombe says that there is an absence of persuasive evidence that by unfair competition independent companies were forced to sell out to the American Tobacco Company, nor does it appear that there was any increase in the price of tobacco products to consumers. Each purchase of a company, however, was a contract, he says, and a combination in restraint of competition which is sufficient to "bring it (American Tobacco Company) within the ban of this drastic statute."

### THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

| TAFT.               |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| California .....    | 10  |
| Connecticut .....   | 7   |
| Delaware .....      | 3   |
| Idaho .....         | 3   |
| Illinois .....      | 27  |
| Indiana .....       | 15  |
| Iowa .....          | 13  |
| Kansas .....        | 10  |
| Maine .....         | 6   |
| Maryland .....      | 2   |
| Massachusetts ..... | 16  |
| Michigan .....      | 14  |
| Minnesota .....     | 11  |
| Missouri .....      | 18  |
| Montana .....       | 3   |
| New Hampshire ..... | 4   |
| New Jersey .....    | 12  |
| New York .....      | 39  |
| North Dakota .....  | 4   |
| Ohio .....          | 23  |
| Oregon .....        | 4   |
| Pennsylvania .....  | 34  |
| Rhode Island .....  | 4   |
| South Dakota .....  | 4   |
| Utah .....          | 3   |
| Vermont .....       | 4   |
| Washington .....    | 5   |
| West Virginia ..... | 7   |
| Wisconsin .....     | 13  |
| Wyoming .....       | 3   |
| Total .....         | 321 |

| BRYAN.               |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| Alabama .....        | 11  |
| Arkansas .....       | 9   |
| Colorado .....       | 5   |
| Florida .....        | 5   |
| Georgia .....        | 13  |
| Kentucky .....       | 12  |
| Louisiana .....      | 9   |
| Maryland .....       | 6   |
| Mississippi .....    | 10  |
| Nevada .....         | 3   |
| North Carolina ..... | 12  |
| Nebraska .....       | 8   |
| Oklahoma .....       | 7   |
| South Carolina ..... | 9   |
| Tennessee .....      | 12  |
| Texas .....          | 18  |
| Virginia .....       | 12  |
| Total .....          | 163 |

Total number of votes in Electoral College, 483; necessary to a choice, 242.

### KILLED BY GRIEF FOR HIS DOG.

Hunter Falls Dead at Grave With \$2000 in His Pockets.

Bloomer, Wis.—Grief over the death of the dog who had been his companion when hunting and trapping for seven years, was the cause of the death of Frank Spitzik. The body of the hunter was found beside that of his dog. Spitzik was digging a grave for the animal when he fell into the ditch.

### Boastful Aeronaut Killed.

Professor Peter Kramer, of St. Louis, was dashed against the chimney of the Methodist Church and killed at Princeton, Ill., while making a balloon ascension at the Farmers' Carnival. A strong wind was blowing and efforts were made to persuade the aeronaut not to attempt an ascension. In reply he said: "I will make the jump to-day if I break my neck doing it."

## THREE MEN AND A BABY GIRL KILLED

Policeman, Revolver in Hand, Entered Suspected "Blind Tiger."

### FATAL ALABAMA LIQUOR RAID

Combatants Reload Weapons During Battle at Birmingham—Police-men Arrive When Harris, His Friend and Child Are Eating.

Birmingham, Ala.—J. W. Harris and Will Womack, with Harris' two-year-old daughter sitting on Womack's lap, were eating supper at Harris' home when Policeman Jones arrived at the front door and Policeman J. W. Little at the rear door. The policemen have been in charge of the enforcement of the prohibition law and they had been told that Harris was conducting a "blind tiger."

Harris arose from the table as soon as Little, with revolver in hand, it is said, entered the room, and drew a pistol. Both began firing at close range. Womack also had a revolver. When Jones ran into the rear room, Womack and Little were clinched, each grasping the other's weapon. Jones grabbed them, but Harris succeeded in shooting Little, the bullet going through his heart.

The shooting caused intense excitement, and several deputy sheriffs and policemen rushed into the house. They found Little and Womack dead and Harris and his baby daughter dying. The Harris was taken to a hospital and died the moment they arrived there.

Search was made of Harris' house and a few bottles of liquor and some beer were found. Mrs. Harris was found upstairs, where she had been during the shooting, and consequently had not been injured. She was grief-stricken over the death of her husband and child.

The sight of the dead baby, with a bullet hole in her head, caused great indignation. The police said, inasmuch as Harris and Womack had begun the shooting, and as the child undoubtedly had been hit by a stray bullet, that neither Jones nor Little could be blamed.

Little and one of the men in the room are said to have reloaded their pistols after emptying them one time. That they fired to kill is evident, for the little child and three men carry no less than twelve bullet holes.

For several weeks the police and sheriff's forces have been very active in making raids to stop violations of the prohibition law. Blind tigers, social clubs and other places have been raided, but this is the first time there was resistance.

### BOY SHOTS FATHER.

The Latter Had Fired at His Wife—Four Bullets Hit Him.

Elizabeth, N. J.—While defending himself and his mother from the attacks of his father, Albert Messig, Jr., eighteen years old, shot his father, Albert Messig, a butcher. Two bullets lodged in Messig's head. A third shattered the bone in the right jaw, and a fourth lodged in Messig's right shoulder. Messig is in a critical condition in the General Hospital. The boy is in jail.

Messig, according to the story told by his son, had been drinking heavily for several weeks, and was almost crazed from liquor. He insisted that his wife go driving with him. She refused, and he rushed at her and attempted to choke her. The boy tried to interfere, and the father pulled a big revolver and fired a shot at his wife, which went wild, and then pointed the weapon at the son, but before he had time to fire the son wrested the gun from him, and shot him with his own revolver.

### GIRL KILLED AT A REHEARSAL.

Shot Through the Head by Boy Who Didn't Know the Gun Was Loaded.

Hibbing, Minn.—Edna Geary, twelve, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Geary, was accidentally shot and killed while rehearsing with other children in an amateur play. She was the "villainess" and Russell Barrett, thirteen, was the "hero."

While reciting the lines of the play young Barrett aimed a gun, not supposed to be loaded, at the girl and pulled the trigger. The little one fell dead with a bullet in her brain. The tragedy occurred in the home of W. G. Barrett, the father of the boy.

### 28 KNOTS FOR A BATTLESHIP.

Full Speed Record For Eight Hours of the New Invincible.

London.—The British battleship Invincible, at her full-power trial, steamed twenty-eight knots an hour for a period of eight hours.

At a recent trial, under sevenths of her power, the Invincible attained a speed of twenty-five knots, and it was expected at her full-power trial that she would reach thirty knots. She is the fastest battleship in the world.

### Defeated Candidate Dead.

Walter J. Le Grys, city editor of the Troy Press, Democratic candidate for the Senate from Rensselaer County, died at Troy, N. Y. He was seized with illness just before election. He was defeated by his Republican opponent by a small majority.

## LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

### General Lingan's Bones Moved.

Washington, D. C.—The bones of General James McCubbin Lingan, a personal friend of General George Washington, and a hero of the Revolutionary War, who died in 1812, were exhumed from the private burying ground in which they had rested for nearly a century and reinterred in Arlington National Cemetery.

### Manitoba's Treasurer Dead.

Winnipeg, Man.—Hon. J. H. Agnew, provincial treasurer of the Manitoba Government, died here. He was forty-five years of age.

### Report on Shipbuilding.

Washington, D. C.—The monthly shipbuilding returns of the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor show that ninety-three sail and steam vessels, having a gross tonnage of 5210, were built in the United States and officially numbered during the last month. Of these only one was built of steel.

### Colonel W. P. Price Dead.

Atlanta, Ga.—Colonel W. P. Price, seventy-one years old, for many years president of the board of trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega, Ga., died at that place.

### Professor Otis T. Mason Dead.

Washington, D. C.—Professor Otis T. Mason, head curator of the Department of Anthropology of the National Museum, and the oldest scientist of that institution, died here as a result of paralysis. Because of ill health he gave up active work six weeks ago. He was seventy years old and a native of Eastport, Me.

### Parkman's Will Probated.

Boston, Mass.—The will of the late George F. Parkman, bequeathing \$5,000,000 to the city for the maintenance of public parks and \$500,000 to numerous institutions, was allowed by Judge George in the Probate Court, an appearance entered in behalf of Francis Parkman, of New York City, a cousin of the deceased, having been withdrawn.

### Texas Rangers After Night Riders.

Dallas, Texas.—Acting on advice from Governor Campbell, Attorney-General Newton ordered State Rangers and detectives to Franklin and Holland because of the operations of night riders in those communities. Two cotton gins are reported burned near Holland, and P. W. Petteway, a large planter near Franklin, received a threatening letter signed "Night Riders" warning him against marketing any more cotton until authorized by them to do so.

### Auto's Plunge Kills a Man.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Breaking of the steering gear on an automobile driven by J. J. Radel, undertaker, caused the death of Albert Alteld, a butcher, and the probable fatal injury of Radel and William Regan, a chauffeur. When the steering gear broke the machine swerved and threw the occupants from the Eighth street viaduct to the ground, thirty feet below.

### Pays Fine of \$10,000.

Washington, D. C.—The largest fine ever paid in open court here was settled when Edwin M. Van Dyke handed in two \$4000 bills to pay a fine of \$10,000 on a plea of guilty of attempting to defraud the Government. Van Dyke was formerly an ink expert in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

### Less Divorce in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Election returns make it certain that the new divorce law has been approved by the voters. This is expected to put the so-called "divorce mills" out of business. The proposed amendment to the Constitution requires a residence of one year to make one a legal resident of the State.

## BY CABLE.

### American Rhodes Athletes Triumph.

Oxford, England.—The American Rhodes scholars got two firsts and two seconds in the "varsity" freshman sports. R. E. Blake, of Tennessee, won the long jump with nineteen feet four inches, and C. S. Spaulding, of Arizona, was second with eighteen feet eight and a half inches. G. E. Putnam, of Kansas, won the hammer throw with 143 feet five inches, breaking all freshman records. R. E. Blake was second in this event.

### Mr. Morgan's Gift to Abbey.

London, England.—J. P. Morgan, of New York City, has given \$1250 to the fund which is being raised to purchase Glastonbury Abbey. Glastonbury Abbey, which is twenty-five miles southwest of Bath, was founded by King Ina in the eighth century, and was replaced two centuries later by another erected by St. Dunstan.

### New Battleship Speedy.

London.—The British battleship Invincible, the latest addition to the British navy, in a trial under sevenths of her power attained a speed of twenty-five knots an hour. It is expected that the new vessel, when working under full power, will reach a speed of thirty knots, a world's record.

## FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.



Miss Lillian Ross, 530 East 84th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it." Katharine Craig, 2355 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration." Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong." Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Keewauke, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

### FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

### King's Frugal Luncheon.

The King of Italy has very frugal habits, and on one occasion when out hunting his love of simplicity led to an amusing incident. The King was quite alone, and after walking about for some time without obtaining any sport, he was at last lucky enough to shoot a fine chamois.

A peasant boy who had seen the animal fall into a chasm offered to fetch its carcass for King Victor, although he had no idea of the identity of the sportsman. "Very well," said his Majesty, "I will wait here." "But what will you give me, signor?" asked the lad. "What do you want?" said the King, smiling. "Oh, a franc and half your luncheon," replied the lad. The bargain was struck and the boy went off down the mountain side, and soon returned with the body of the chamois.

The King gave him a franc, and then proceeded to divide his lunch into two equal portions; but the peasant, when he saw what King Victor had to eat, turned away contemptuously, for the lunch consisted of a small loaf of black bread and a large raw onion. "No, thanks, none of that for me," exclaimed the lad. "I thought you were a gentleman, but I see you are only a poor fellow like myself."—From M. A. P.

The first play performed in America was "The Merchant of Venice," given September 5, 1752, at Williamsburg, then capital of Virginia.

### EAGER TO WORK

Health Regained by Right Food.

The average healthy man or woman is usually eager to be busy at some useful task or employment.

But let dyspepsia or indigestion get hold of one, and all endeavor becomes a burden.

"A year ago, after recovering from an operation," writes a Mich. lady, "my stomach and nerves began to give me much trouble.

"At times my appetite was voracious, but when indulged, indigestion followed. Other times I had no appetite whatever. The food I took did not nourish me and I grew weaker than ever.

"I lost interest in everything and wanted to be alone. I had always had good nerves, but now the merest trifle would upset me and bring on a violent headache. Walking across the room was an effort and prescribed exercise was out of the question.

"I had seen Grape-Nuts advertised, but did not believe what I read, at the time. At last when it seemed as if I were literally starving, I began to eat Grape-Nuts.

"I had not been able to work for a year, but now after two months on Grape-Nuts I am eager to be at work again. My stomach gives me no trouble now, my nerves are steady as ever, and interest in life and ambition have come back with the return to health."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## C. W. MORSE GETS A FIFTEEN YEAR SENTENCE

"Ice King" Doomed to Hard Labor in Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga.

### A. H. CURTIS ESCAPES JAIL

Judge Imposes a Five-Year Term in Latter's Case, Then Suspends Penalty—Jeers For Morse As He Goes to the Tombs.

New York City. — Charles W. Morse, formerly the Ice King, and fifteen months ago considered financially invulnerable behind a bulwark of \$20,000,000, was sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., by Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court.

Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, but upon the recommendation of the jury and the United States District Attorney sentence was suspended.

Judge Hough allowed counsel for Morse ten days in which to file whatever motions they may deem necessary. Curtis left the court room with his wife, practically a free man.

After Morse had been kept at the Federal Building for two hours word reached the Marshal that no attempt would be made to start appeal proceedings. As Judge Hough had already held Morse without bail, this meant, of course, that he had to go back to the cell in the Tombs.

Once more he was spared the ignominy of handcuffs. Between Marshal Henkel and Wallace Macfarlane, one of his lawyers, Morse went up Broadway to Leonard street and through Leonard street to the Tombs. A big, jeering crowd followed along behind the trio. Morse never looked back. He was taken at once to the cell where he slept the night before with Curtis and was locked up. He asked for copies of the afternoon papers, said he wanted no lunch and sent a sealed message to his wife.

The imposition of sentence was attended by dramatic scenes. The crowd that packed the little court room applauded when Curtis was shown mercy. More vigorous and resounding applause was heard when Morse was sentenced to serve fifteen years in prison. Curtis' wife fainted away when the strain was over. Morse's wife broke down and wept hysterically. Morse, with his hands in his pockets, was as cool as the commodity upon which he built his fortune.

### SUMMARY OF LATEST POLITICAL NEWS

The official count in Maryland was completed and gave Bryan six electoral votes and Taft two. There was a rumor of a plurality of 600 for Taft in the popular vote. The Maryland result gives Taft 321 electors and Bryan 162.

Supplementary returns failed to disturb materially Taft's lead of 4235 in Missouri. The Legislature seems to have a majority of six on joint ballot.

Adlai E. Stevenson will contest the election of Charles S. Deneen as Governor of Illinois, claiming an incorrect count. Deneen's plurality is given at 23,000 to 26,000.

Governor Johnson's majority in Minnesota has grown till it is expected to reach 30,000.

Returns from all counties showed Bryan carried Nebraska by 4500.

The Prohibition party polled 28,000 to 30,000 votes in New York State, as against 20,700 four years ago, its State Committee announced.

Illinois voters adopted the constitutional amendment appropriating \$20,000,000 for the first link—Lockport to Utica, Ill.—of the lakes-to-the-gulf deep waterway. This is said to assure construction of the entire waterway.

California adopted a constitutional amendment providing for a direct primary, a reform urged by Governor Hughes for New York.

### FOUND HIS FAMILY DEAD.

Wife, Mother and Baby Asphyxiated by Illuminating Gas.

Washington, D. C. — When Clarence L. Brennerman, a stenographer employed in the Library of Congress, returned from work to his home at 5 o'clock p. m. he found that every member of his family, wife, mother and babe, were dead as the result of asphyxiation from illuminating gas. The bodies of the wife and mother were in a bedroom and the babe was found in the kitchen. The condition of the bodies indicated that they had been dead for some hours. While the signs point to accidental causes, the chief of detectives has ordered five men on the case to make a thorough investigation.

### Killed in Political Quarrel.

At Foraker, Okla., during a political quarrel Frank S. Seward, local Democratic Committeeman, shot and killed John H. Millam, a Republican farmer, of Pawhuska, Oklahoma. The latter had been prominent in Osage Indian affairs for years.

## THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

| MILK.                                                              |        |   |        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---|--------|
| The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3 3/4c. per quart. |        |   |        |
| BUTTER.                                                            |        |   |        |
| Creamery—Western, extra.                                           | 27     | @ | 28 1/2 |
| Firsts                                                             | 23 1/2 | @ | 26     |
| Seconds                                                            | 21     | @ | 22 1/2 |
| State dairy, good to choice.                                       | 23     | @ | 25     |
| Factory, seconds to firsts.                                        | 18 1/2 | @ | 19 1/2 |

| BEANS.                     |      |   |          |
|----------------------------|------|---|----------|
| Marrow, 1908, choice.      | 2 40 | @ | 2 42 1/2 |
| Medium, 1908, choice.      | 2 30 | @ | 2 32 1/2 |
| Red kidney, 1908, choice.  | 2 50 | @ | 2 55     |
| Pea, 1908, choice.         | 2 30 | @ | 2 32 1/2 |
| Black turtle soup, choice. | 1 80 | @ | 1 85     |
| Lima, Cal.                 | 3 05 | @ | 3 10     |

| CHEESE.                   |        |   |        |
|---------------------------|--------|---|--------|
| State, full cream.        | 13 1/4 | @ | 14 1/4 |
| Small.                    | —      | @ | 13     |
| Part skims, fair to good. | 6 1/4  | @ | 7      |
| Full skims.               | 2      | @ | 3      |

| EGGS.                 |    |   |    |
|-----------------------|----|---|----|
| Jersey—Fancy          | 44 | @ | 46 |
| State—Fair to choice. | 33 | @ | 42 |
| Western—Firsts.       | 27 | @ | 31 |

| FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.    |      |   |      |
|------------------------------|------|---|------|
| Apples—King, per bbl.        | 2 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Ben Davis, per bbl.          | 2 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Greenings, per bbl.          | 2 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Pears—Seckel, per bbl.       | 3 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Sheldon, per bbl.            | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| Kieffer, per bbl.            | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Grapes—Concord, per basket   | 12   | @ | 15   |
| Delaware, per basket         | 12   | @ | 15   |
| Niagara, per basket          | 10   | @ | 12   |
| Jersey, per crate.           | 1 75 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl | 6 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Jersey, per crate.           | 2 10 | @ | 2 40 |
| Quinces, per bbl.            | 3 00 | @ | 4 50 |

| DRESSED POULTRY.          |    |   |      |
|---------------------------|----|---|------|
| Turkeys, per lb.          | 12 | @ | 17   |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb. | 15 | @ | 22   |
| Fowls, per lb.            | 10 | @ | 14   |
| Cocks, per lb.            | —  | @ | 9    |
| Ducklings, L. I., per lb. | 17 | @ | 18   |
| Geese, Eastern, per lb.   | 14 | @ | 17   |
| Squabs, per dozen.        | 75 | @ | 3 75 |

| HAY AND STRAW.               |    |   |        |
|------------------------------|----|---|--------|
| Hay, prime, per 100 lb.      | —  | @ | 85     |
| Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb.     | 65 | @ | 82 1/2 |
| Clover, per 100 lb.          | 50 | @ | 70     |
| Straw, long rye, per 100 lb. | 80 | @ | 90     |

| HOPS.                         |    |   |    |
|-------------------------------|----|---|----|
| State, 1908, prime to choice. | 13 | @ | 14 |
| Medium to good.               | 10 | @ | 12 |
| Pacific Coast, 1908, choice.  | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Medium to good, 1907.         | 4  | @ | 7  |

| VEGETABLES.                 |      |   |      |
|-----------------------------|------|---|------|
| Potatoes, L. I., per bbl.   | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Jersey, per bbl.            | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Sweets, per basket.         | 50   | @ | 1 00 |
| Tomatoes, per box.          | 25   | @ | 1 25 |
| Egg plant, per bbl.         | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Squash, per bbl.            | 40   | @ | 75   |
| Peas, per basket.           | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Peppers, per bbl.           | 35   | @ | 1 25 |
| Cabbages, per 100.          | 4 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| String beans, per basket.   | 25   | @ | 1 25 |
| Onions, L. I., per bbl.     | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Orange Co., red, per bag.   | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Jersey, red, per bbl.       | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Beets, per bbl.             | 75   | @ | 1 00 |
| Carrots, per bbl.           | 50   | @ | 1 00 |
| Spinach, per bbl.           | 75   | @ | 1 00 |
| Cucumbers, per box.         | 2 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Horseradish, per 100 lb.    | 3 50 | @ | 4 50 |
| Lima beans, per basket.     | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Cauliflower, per bbl.       | 50   | @ | 1 75 |
| Lettuce, per bbl.           | 50   | @ | 1 25 |
| Celery, per doz stalks.     | 15   | @ | 35   |
| Pumpkins, per bbl.          | 50   | @ | 75   |
| Turnips, white, per bbl.    | 50   | @ | 75   |
| Brussels sprouts, per qt.   | 4    | @ | 10   |
| Kale, per bbl.              | 25   | @ | 50   |
| Parsnips, per bbl.          | 50   | @ | 75   |
| Watercress, per 100 bunches | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |

| GRAIN, ETC.               |          |   |          |
|---------------------------|----------|---|----------|
| Flour—Winter patents.     | 4 50     | @ | 4 90     |
| Spring patents.           | 5 45     | @ | 6 50     |
| Wheat, No. 2 red.         | 1 08 1/2 | @ | 1 09 1/2 |
| No. 1 Northern Duluth.    | —        | @ | 1 13 1/2 |
| Corn, No. 2.              | 77 1/4   | @ | 77 3/4   |
| Oats, mixed.              | 52       | @ | 52 1/2   |
| Clipped white.            | 53 1/2   | @ | 59       |
| Rye, No. 2 Western.       | —        | @ | 83 1/2   |
| Lard, city.               | 9 1/2    | @ | 9 1/2    |
| GAME.                     |          |   |          |
| Plover, per doz.          | 3 00     | @ | 3 50     |
| Rail birds, per doz.      | 75       | @ | 1 00     |
| Wild Ducks—Canvas, pair.  | 2 00     | @ | 2 50     |
| Mallard, per pair.        | 1 25     | @ | 1 50     |
| Ruddy, per pair.          | 75       | @ | 1 10     |
| Venison, saddles, per lb. | 28       | @ | 35       |
| Rabbits, per pair.        | —        | @ | 40       |
| Jack rabbits, per pair.   | 65       | @ | 75       |
| LIVE STOCK.               |          |   |          |
| Beaves, city dressed.     | 7        | @ | 10 1/2   |
| Calves, city dressed.     | 8        | @ | 14       |
| Country dressed.          | 7        | @ | 11 1/2   |
| Sheep, per 100 lb.        | 2 50     | @ | 4 00     |
| Lambs, per 100 lb.        | 4 50     | @ | 6 15     |
| Hogs, live, per 100 lb.   | 5 50     | @ | 5 75     |
| Country dressed, per lb.  | 7 1/4    | @ | 8 1/2    |

### CHEERFUL TRADE PROSPECTS.

Great Gains in Cotton Mill Business in New England.

Providence, R. I. — "The condition of the cotton goods business, from the standpoint of the mill man, is growing better with each succeeding week, and it will make even greater gains," declared one of the leading manufacturers of New England. "While we have not yet reached the point where we can readily sell all the goods we can produce, we are satisfied with the situation, for prices are better, demand for goods increases steadily, the market is free from accumulated stock, and there is a good winter and spring business ahead of us."

There is little idle machinery in the mills of Rhode Island, and there is activity in orders for all kinds of cotton goods. Pronounced optimism prevails among the manufacturers and the brokers at Fall River, where, in the past three weeks, over a million pieces of goods have been sold. At three and one-eighth cents a yard the manufacturers show little inclination to make any long-term contracts, most of them being firm in the belief that the price will go to three and one-quarter very soon.

### Increased Product of Minerals.

A grand total of \$2,069,289,196 worth of mineral products in the United States is announced in the statistical summary for the calendar year 1907, by the Geological Survey at Washington, D. C. Of this amount \$1,126,165,191 were non-metallic, \$903,024,005 metallic, and \$100,000 non-specified. The mineral products for the previous year aggregated \$1,904,007,034.

## Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ PER BOTTLE.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

**CURE FOR PILES**  
SAMPLE TREATMENT of Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining Piles sent free. KEA CO., Dent. Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

The addition of three drops of mercury to each ounce of common solder will make a solder fusing at a low temperature for uniting soft metals.

### LITTLE BOY KEPT SCRATCHING.

Eczema Lasted 7 Years—Face was All Raw—Skin Specialists Failed, But Cuticura Effected Cure.

"When my little boy was six weeks old an eruption broke out on his face. I took him to a doctor, but his face kept on getting worse until it got so bad that no one could look at him. His whole face was one crust and must have been very painful. He scratched day and night until his face was raw. Then I took him to all the best specialists in skin diseases, but they could not do much for him. The eczema got his arms and legs and we could not get a night's sleep in months. I got a set of Cuticura Remedies and he felt relieved the first time I used them. I gave the Cuticura Remedies a good trial and gradually the eczema healed all up. He is now seven years old and I think the trouble will never return. Mrs. John G. Klumpp, 80 Niagara St., Newark, N. J., Oct. 17 and 22, 1907."

With 5,500,000 inhabitants Holland has 1,000,000 wage earners.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Georgia needs 7000 cars to move its peach crop.

## PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more good; brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

Fifty years of continuous service to the government is the unusual, almost unique, record held by Major Charles D. A. Loeffler, a doorkeeper at the White House.

### Mix For Rheumatism.

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix one-half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

The African peanut is less delicate than the American as an article of food, but it yields more generously in oil, and is more easily crushed.

### PERFECT HEALTH

After Years of Backache, Dizziness and Kidney Disorders.

Mrs. R. C. Richmond, of Northwood, Iowa, says: "For years I was a martyr to kidney trouble, backache, dizzy spells, headaches and a terrible bearing down pain. I used one remedy after another without benefit. Finally I used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and the backache ceased. Encouraged, I kept on and by the time I had used three boxes not a sign of the trouble remained. My health is perfect."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Why He Was Not Prepared.

On entering the stable suddenly the head of the house found the hostler and his own son deeply engaged with the broken tail of a kite.

"How is it, Williams," he began, severely, "that I never find you at work when I come out here?"

"I know," volunteered his son; "it's on account of those rubber heels you're wearing now."—Youth's Companion.

Five hundred and fifty dollars has been paid for a single specimen of the Antimachus butterfly.

### JUST A NEWS ITEM.

The Sallow Passenger With Eyeglasses Knew When to Quit.

"Fine day," observed the sallow passenger with the eyeglasses.

"Huh?"

"I say it's a fine day."

"Oh, yes," answered the man who was trying to read a newspaper.

"Be a lot of trouble with the fruit, though, when the cold weather comes along next month?"

"Huh?"

"I say there'll be a lot of trouble with the fruit when the cold weather—"

"Oh, yes."

"It's all right, though, I guess. Whatever happens is all right."

"Uh-huh."

"I see old Jake Schaefer beat the young fellow last night."

"Beat him?"

"Yes; playing billiards, you know."

"Uh-huh."

"I don't know anything about billiards myself, but I am told it's a fine game."

"So?"

"Yes. But I'd rather see a good game of baseball. Wouldn't you?"

"Uh-huh."

"Don't you think Taft stands a good chance of getting the nomination next June on the first ballot?"

"Uh-huh."

"Who do you think will be put up for Vice-President?"

"Uh-huh."

"Think it'll be Hughes?"

"Uh-huh."

"Or maybe it'll be La Follette?"

"Uh-huh."

"Anything new in the paper this morning?"

"Yes. Man killed in an elevated train."

"How?"

"He was talked to death."

The sallow-faced passenger with the eyeglasses gulped once or twice and breathed hard, but had nothing further to offer.—Chicago Tribune.

Condemnation cures nothing.

## Nothing I Ate Agreed With Me



### MRS. LENORA BODENHAMER.

Mrs. Lenora Bodenhamer, R. F. D. 1, Box 90, Kernersville, N. C., writes:

"I suffered with stomach trouble and indigestion for some time, and nothing that I ate agreed with me. I was very nervous and experienced a continual feeling of uneasiness and fear. I took medicine from the doctor, but it did me no good."

"I found in one of your Peruna books a description of my symptoms. I then wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice. He said I had catarrh of the stomach. I took Peruna and Manalin and followed his directions and can now say that I feel as well as I ever did."

"I hope that all who are afflicted with the same symptoms will take Peruna, as it has certainly cured me."

The above is only one of hundreds who have written similar letters to Dr. Hartman. Just one such case as this entitles Peruna to the candid consideration of every one similarly afflicted. If this be true of the testimony of one person what ought to be the testimony of hundreds, yes thousands, of honest, sincere people? We have in our files a great many other testimonials.

## SKREEMER SHOE

FOR MEN

A shoe that is too big may not pinch, but it is a bad fit just the same. What you want is a shoe that matches the shape of your foot at the place where your weight rests, not too large or too small, but exactly right. SKREEMERS are shoes like that, and the style is there, too. Look for the label.

FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

MADE BY FRED. FIELD CO. BROCKTON, MASS. U.S.A.

## PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more good; brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

### Consul Clarence Rice Slocum, of

Zittau, reports that while there are no very evident signs of overproduction, the iron foundries in that part of Saxony are working on reduced time as a prudential measure.

### STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week  
Beginning Nov. 15, 1908.  
By REV. S. H. DOYLE.  
Topic.—Temperance meeting. A study  
of temperance organizations.—Jer. xxxv,  
1-15.

The temperance question is one of the most absorbing ones of the present day. The fight is on, and the temperance cause up to date has won glorious success, over one-half of the United States now being under prohibition or local option. With such signal success the movement must be pushed all the harder by every one interested in ridding our country of its greatest curse—intemperance. The trouble with reformers usually is that the reformers gradually become tired of their work, and the old order of things soon prevails. It has already been predicted that the temperance agitation has about reached its height and will soon subside. But such prophecies should be deemed to failure. With success at hand, no individual worker, no organization, should abate by jot or tittle the most strenuous efforts to completely overthrow this gigantic evil. It has been said that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is just as true in this case as concerning liberty. Only eternal vigilance can put down the saloon and keep it down, and thus practically win a complete victory for temperance and sobriety in our land.

The cause of the saloon and its debauching influences have long been recognized, and there have been temperance societies and organizations for centuries past. A study of these organizations should inspire us to increase our efforts to put down the saloon. The Presbyterian Christian Endeavor Manual has the following excellent description of "the temperance organizations":

The Independent Order of Rechabites was established in 1835 in St. Louis, England, in imitation of the ancient children of Jehoiakim. It not only requires total abstinence, but it provides a fund for sickness and death.

The National Temperance society has its origin in a convention held in 1832 at Saratoga. It publishes temperance periodicals for young people and adults, and a very large number of temperance books and tracts.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union has been called "the sober second thought" of the wonderful woman's crusade of December, 1873, and the first half of 1874. The organization was effected in a convention held at Cleveland in November of 1874. It now has branches for the young women and the children and has extended everywhere, exerting an enormous influence for good. It has departments for the spread of temperance education, social purity and many other noble causes.

The Independent Order of Good Templars, originating in 1851, found a national organization in May, 1875, in a convention at Cleveland. It admits women on an equality with men. Its pledge requires lifelong total abstinence.

The Prohibition party, after many state campaigns, participated first in a national presidential election in 1872. Its candidates have been Black, Smith, Dow, St. John, Fisk, Bidwell, Levering, Woolley and Swallow. It holds that intemperance is a national issue, not to be settled by local efforts.

The Sons of Temperance arose in 1842 from the famous Washingtonian movement. It is a total abstinence association with charitable and benefit features.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was founded on Washington's birthday, 1872, in Baltimore, and it is doing a fine and aggressive work.

The first Band of Hope was formed in Leeds, England, in 1847, and it soon became a popular name for temperance organization, especially among the young.

## BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. x, 9, 10; Isa. v, 11; Joel i, 5; Num. vi, 1-14; Deut. xxii, 18-21; Nah. i, 10; I Cor. vi, 10; Gal. v, 19-26; Eph. v, 18; I Pet. iv, 1-5.

## Our Pledge.

"Relying on the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation"—how grateful these words must be to our Master, Christ, as they are said week by week by hundreds of thousands of young lips! It seems as though there is murmur of such words always rising from the world like sweet incense which must do something to counterbalance the hoarse sounds of blasphemy and rejection. At times, of course, the murmur becomes a great shout when a convention of Christian Endeavorers gathers in tens of thousands. But probably there is not a single minute in any part of the twenty-four hours in which some voice or voices are not professing reliance on the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation. Personally I greatly rejoice in the distinction which is made between reliance on Christ for salvation and the trust for daily strength to live a goodly and righteous life. Salvation deals with our deliverance from the power of sin which would hinder our fellowship with God, while trust for daily strength looks toward the positive side of Christian living, in virtue of which we are able to do great exploits for God in the world.—Rev. F. B. Meyer, B. A., in Irish Endeavor.

## Official Vote of Huntingdon County, at Election Held November 3, 1908.

| DISTRICTS.              | President | J. Sup. Court | Congress  | Asso. Judge | Assembly       | Treasurer    | Dist. Atty. | Reg. & Rec. | Prothonotary  | Poor Dir. | Co. Commissioner | County Auditor |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|
|                         | Taft, R.  | Chapman, P.   | Bryan, D. | Boyd, R.    | Hoscholder, D. | Lightner, D. | Myron, R.   | Gabbert, D. | Henderson, D. | Swode, R. | Waller, D.       | Waller, D.     |
| Alexandria.....         | 64        | 46            | 6         | 59          | 40             | 68           | 40          | 42          | 63            | 67        | 41               | 64             |
| Ardentheim.....         | 27        | 35            | 3         | 27          | 27             | 32           | 26          | 28          | 31            | 24        | 30               | 28             |
| Barree.....             | 53        | 32            | 1         | 49          | 25             | 49           | 26          | 48          | 26            | 51        | 24               | 51             |
| Birmingham.....         | 39        | 1             | 1         | 31          | 1              | 31           | 1           | 32          | 1             | 32        | 1                | 32             |
| Broad Top City.....     | 49        | 27            | 5         | 51          | 21             | 54           | 22          | 51          | 22            | 49        | 27               | 50             |
| Carbon.....             | 57        | 37            | 2         | 55          | 23             | 54           | 26          | 51          | 27            | 53        | 23               | 51             |
| Calvin.....             | 63        | 12            | 4         | 62          | 11             | 66           | 11          | 58          | 18            | 58        | 19               | 66             |
| Cass.....               | 34        | 6             | 1         | 30          | 7              | 32           | 7           | 31          | 7             | 31        | 7                | 31             |
| Cassville.....          | 31        | 12            | 3         | 30          | 6              | 32           | 9           | 32          | 7             | 31        | 9                | 31             |
| Clay.....               | 82        | 35            | 2         | 79          | 31             | 82           | 35          | 77          | 37            | 83        | 34               | 79             |
| Coalmont.....           | 31        | 12            | 7         | 32          | 10             | 38           | 10          | 36          | 15            | 39        | 8                | 34             |
| Cromwell.....           | 120       | 45            | 2         | 91          | 42             | 96           | 45          | 97          | 47            | 93        | 43               | 91             |
| Danby.....              | 44        | 30            | 20        | 40          | 27             | 56           | 28          | 43          | 29            | 56        | 27               | 45             |
| Franklin.....           | 90        | 22            | 2         | 79          | 19             | 84           | 19          | 81          | 19            | 80        | 21               | 80             |
| Grantsville.....        | 59        | 16            | 5         | 53          | 15             | 61           | 14          | 59          | 17            | 59        | 17               | 55             |
| Greenwood Fork.....     | 12        | 6             | ...       | 10          | 5              | 10           | 5           | 10          | 5             | 10        | 5                | 10             |
| Hill Valley.....        | 31        | 12            | 3         | 30          | 10             | 30           | 12          | 25          | 17            | 36        | 7                | 33             |
| Hopewell.....           | 23        | 7             | ...       | 21          | 5              | 25           | 6           | 26          | 6             | 24        | 8                | 16             |
| Huntingdon, 1st wd..... | 132       | 65            | 6         | 113         | 60             | 133          | 53          | 133         | 57            | 137       | 52               | 133            |
| " 2nd wd.....           | 217       | 117           | 9         | 210         | 89             | 233          | 87          | 217         | 108           | 233       | 90               | 250            |
| " 3rd wd.....           | 237       | 97            | 11        | 224         | 74             | 252          | 73          | 225         | 102           | 250       | 77               | 265            |
| " 4th wd.....           | 215       | 145           | 22        | 227         | 120            | 208          | 118         | 203         | 137           | 227       | 119              | 201            |
| Jackson.....            | 76        | 40            | 10        | 67          | 27             | 74           | 33          | 69          | 31            | 80        | 28               | 77             |
| Junata.....             | 43        | 16            | 1         | 31          | 12             | 35           | 12          | 38          | 17            | 36        | 16               | 39             |
| Linola.....             | 69        | 19            | 7         | 68          | 14             | 70           | 18          | 68          | 21            | 74        | 17               | 66             |
| Logan.....              | 52        | 31            | 1         | 42          | 26             | 44           | 25          | 40          | 31            | 45        | 24               | 54             |
| Latta Grove.....        | 66        | 5             | ...       | 62          | 5              | 65           | 5           | 61          | 6             | 63        | 5                | 62             |
| Mapleton.....           | 105       | 19            | 14        | 96          | 12             | 102          | 17          | 90          | 19            | 110       | 10               | 95             |
| Marklesburg.....        | 42        | 11            | 1         | 33          | 13             | 39           | 10          | 34          | 12            | 37        | 9                | 39             |
| Morris.....             | 29        | 22            | ...       | 24          | 20             | 24           | 20          | 23          | 23            | 24        | 19               | 29             |
| Mill Creek.....         | 44        | 31            | 2         | 35          | 31             | 38           | 31          | 39          | 30            | 38        | 31               | 38             |
| Mt. Union.....          | 34        | 13            | ...       | 30          | 13             | 33           | 16          | 31          | 18            | 33        | 16               | 33             |
| Mt. Union Distric.....  | 318       | 104           | 29        | 298         | 87             | 329          | 88          | 288         | 107           | 316       | 102              | 308            |
| North Brady.....        | 62        | 37            | ...       | 53          | 26             | 56           | 27          | 55          | 27            | 58        | 27               | 54             |
| North Dublin.....       | 16        | 24            | ...       | 13          | 21             | 17           | 22          | 15          | 23            | 19        | 15               | 24             |
| North Porter.....       | 68        | 45            | 1         | 62          | 41             | 67           | 42          | 63          | 40            | 69        | 46               | 65             |
| North Telford.....      | 20        | 4             | 1         | 20          | 3              | 23           | 2           | 20          | 3             | 22        | 2                | 20             |
| North Telford.....      | 58        | 58            | 2         | 41          | 43             | 46           | 40          | 44          | 43            | 45        | 44               | 42             |
| N. Warriorsmark.....    | 155       | 41            | 9         | 137         | 31             | 145          | 31          | 138         | 34            | 143       | 32               | 140            |
| Onondaga.....           | 47        | 15            | 3         | 47          | 7              | 50           | 8           | 42          | 11            | 48        | 10               | 49             |
| Oriskany.....           | 111       | 30            | 5         | 96          | 26             | 102          | 28          | 93          | 36            | 92        | 31               | 86             |
| Penn.....               | 43        | 37            | 10        | 35          | 30             | 45           | 31          | 38          | 41            | 42        | 33               | 48             |
| Petersburg.....         | 83        | 58            | 5         | 78          | 44             | 90           | 42          | 83          | 47            | 86        | 46               | 95             |
| Pittsford.....          | 21        | 8             | ...       | 20          | 8              | 21           | 8           | 24          | 4             | 20        | 9                | 20             |
| Rock Hill.....          | 79        | 29            | 2         | 61          | 22             | 65           | 22          | 55          | 2             | 64        | 21               | 47             |
| Satellite.....          | 44        | 28            | 13        | 37          | 23             | 47           | 23          | 34          | 32            | 43        | 30               | 41             |
| Shade Gap.....          | 18        | 7             | 1         | 15          | 4              | 19           | 3           | 17          | 4             | 17        | 7                | 20             |
| Shirleyburg.....        | 30        | 36            | 4         | 39          | 19             | 34           | 33          | 52          | 16            | 8         | 61               | 39             |
| Shirley.....            | 54        | 30            | 5         | 51          | 29             | 53           | 32          | 53          | 32            | 55        | 44               | 41             |
| Smithfield.....         | 75        | 12            | 3         | 72          | 11             | 75           | 12          | 74          | 11            | 75        | 13               | 74             |
| Sou h Brady.....        | 16        | 8             | ...       | 14          | 8              | 14           | 10          | 13          | 10            | 16        | 8                | 11             |
| South Dublin.....       | 50        | 20            | ...       | 47          | 16             | 47           | 16          | 45          | 14            | 45        | 20               | 41             |
| South Porter.....       | 116       | 37            | 2         | 109         | 29             | 109          | 33          | 92          | 47            | 109       | 34               | 109            |
| South Telford.....      | 27        | 49            | ...       | 23          | 41             | 22           | 41          | 23          | 43            | 19        | 42               | 27             |
| Spruce Creek.....       | 61        | 28            | 2         | 47          | 20             | 48           | 22          | 46          | 22            | 47        | 21               | 45             |
| Springfield.....        | 133       | 14            | 2         | 118         | 11             | 117          | 12          | 116         | 14            | 119       | 12               | 113            |
| St. Warriorsmark.....   | 25        | 11            | 1         | 19          | 10             | 21           | 10          | 20          | 10            | 21        | 10               | 20             |
| Three Springs.....      | 41        | 8             | 3         | 40          | 6              | 41           | 6           | 33          | 12            | 44        | 4                | 41             |
| Todd.....               | 112       | 19            | 8         | 111         | 15             | 118          | 15          | 97          | 32            | 111       | 21               | 112            |
| Union.....              | 48        | 4             | 3         | 50          | 2              | 53           | 2           | 48          | 3             | 51        | 4                | 51             |
| Valley Point.....       | 13        | 4             | ...       | 11          | 3              | 13           | 2           | 12          | 3             | 10        | 6                | 12             |
| Walker.....             | 85        | 38            | 3         | 78          | 31             | 85           | 31          | 66          | 53            | 86        | 33               | 83             |
| West.....               | 73        | 39            | 1         | 57          | 29             | 62           | 27          | 58          | 30            | 57        | 31               | 67             |
| Wood.....               | 68        | 14            | 1         | 54          | 9              | 66           | 13          | 55          | 13            | 68        | 10               | 54             |
| Total.....              | 4503      | 1917          | 292       | 4066        | 1550           | 4365         | 1601        | 4039        | 1879          | 4304      | 1716             | 4212           |

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Tuesday, November 3.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was sworn in as a member of the New York November grand jury before Judge Mulqueen in the court of general sessions.

Max Devore and his wife, both aged fifty, and their epileptic son, Charles, aged thirteen, were found dead in their home in Milo, near Columbus, O., having been asphyxiated by gas escaping from a stove.

As a result of a pistol fight in the Norfolk & Western depot at Rocky Mount, Va., between Dr. J. Semple Cahill and Robert Smithers, both prominent men, the latter probably will die, while Cahill received a bad flesh wound.

Thursday, November 5.

James McCullough was scalded by the bursting of a steam pipe at the Aberfoyle mills at Chester, Pa., and may not survive.

The Holland Torpedo Boat company won a suit in New York, securing a verdict of \$48,482 from Lewis Nixon for breach of contract.

Gus Jensen, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, committed suicide in prison in Philadelphia by hanging himself with his shirt.

While removing debris from the cellar of a building recently destroyed by fire at Erie, Pa., two men were killed and three injured when a wall collapsed.

Harry W. Lynn, wife of a department manager of the Illinois Steel company at Chicago, killed her four-year-old daughter by cutting her throat with a razor and then committed suicide with the same weapon.

Friday, November 6.

Seven men, all Italians, working on a railroad near Winnipeg, Man., were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite.

President-elect William H. Taft accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the unveiling of the Martyrs monument on Nov. 14 in Brooklyn.

A. B. Worthington, president of the Muncy Manufacturing company, suffered an attack of apoplexy and fell dead in his office at Muncy, near Williamsport, Pa.

John Wilson, motorman, was killed; Mrs. Edgar Austin was severely injured and a dozen trolley passengers were cut and bruised when a limited traction car was knocked from the track by a train at Laporte, Ind.

Saturday, November 7.

Snow to the depth of several inches, the first of the season, fell throughout northern New York Friday.

The treasury bought 75,000 ounces

of silver for delivery at New Orleans and 50,000 ounces for delivery at Denver at 50.365 per fine ounce.

Frank Semple, sixty-seven years of age, who was in charge of the William Thaw estate and interested in many financial institutions, died in Pittsburgh from pneumonia.

S. M. Miller, engineer, and William Green, a twelve-year-old boy, were scalded to death, and Lillian Green was fatally burned when a lumber train on a branch of the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad made a dash down a steep grade and jumped the track near Dubois, Pa.

Monday, November 9.

Charged with contract grafting, twenty-eight Canadian marine officials have been suspended at Quebec.

While his wife was selecting a coffin for her father, John M. Hawkins, an invalid, blew out his brains at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Because of illness, Major General John F. Weston will probably ask to be recalled from the command of the troops in the Philippines.

Stiney Ushinsky disobeyed orders while resetting timber at Ellangowan colliery, Mahanoy City, Pa., and as a result was caught under falling coal and killed.

President Roosevelt selected Job E. Hedges, of New York, as assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, to succeed Hamilton Fish, who resigned the office to become a candidate for congress.

## Clutched 62 Cents in Death Grip.

White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Thom as Wallman, a peddler, whose home was in Brooklyn, was shot and killed by highwaymen and robbed of the small amount of money he carried. In his left hand he clutched 62 cents in a death grip which the robbers failed to break.

## Suicide at Niagara Falls.

Charles A. Hengerer, son of the late William Hengerer, and former vice president of the William Hengerer company, one of the largest department stores in Buffalo, committed suicide at Niagara Falls, N. Y., by jumping into the river and going over the falls.

## More Outlaw Chief Killed.

A force of constabulary from the town of Iligan, in the Philippines, sent in pursuit of a band of Moros which has been raiding plantations and causing other depredations in the province of Misamis, on Mindanao island, overtook the outlaws, killed the leader, and is now following the rest of the band.

## PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices in the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR quiet, winter extras, new, \$3.75@3.90; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$4.42; city mills, fancy, \$5.75@5.90. RYE FLOUR quiet, at \$4.15@4.25 per bbl. WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, western, \$1.02; 1.02½; CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 70¢@72¢. OATS steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 53¢@53½¢; lower grades, 52¢. HAY steady; timothy, large bales, \$14.50. POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 12½¢@13¢; old roosters, 9½¢. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 13½¢; old roosters, 10¢. BUTTER firm; extra creamery, 31¢. EGGS firm; selected, 34¢@36¢; nearby, 31¢; western, 31¢. POTATOES steady, at 75¢@80¢ per bushel. Sweet Potatoes, Eastern Shore, Va., per barrel, \$1@1.25.

BALTIMORE—WHEAT earlier; No. 2 spot, 98½¢@99¢; steamers No. 2 spot, 98½¢@99¢; southern, 98½¢@99¢. CORN easy; southern, 76¢; year, 66¢@66½¢. OATS firm; white, No. 2, 53¢@53½¢; No. 3, 52¢@53¢; No. 4, 51¢@51½¢; mixed, No. 2, 51½¢@52¢; No. 3, 50½¢@51¢. BUTTER steady; creamery separator extras, 28½¢@29¢; held, 21¢@22¢; prints, 29¢@30¢; Maryland and Pennsylvania prints, 17½¢@18¢. EGGS firm; fancy Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, 29¢; southern, 28¢.

## Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, \$5.80@6; prime, \$5@6.75. SHEEP steady; prime wethers, \$4.15@4.25; culls and common, \$1.50@2.50; lambs, \$4@6.15; veal calves, \$8@8.50. HOGS active; prime heavies, \$6.40@6.45; mediums, \$6.30@6.35; heavy Yorkers, \$6.20@6.30; light Yorkers, \$5.90@6.05; pigs, \$5.10@5.25; roughs, \$4.50@5.50.

## How Bryan Takes It.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—While not caring to discuss at this time the political effect of the Democratic victory in his home state or to analyze the causes, William J. Bryan, in an informal talk to a number of friends who called on him expressed his pleasure at the result in Nebraska and the satisfaction it afforded him to learn of the election of so many of his political and personal friends. Mr. Bryan said: "I am highly gratified over the results in this state. The national defeat has not been such a disappointment when we have so many things to console us. I hope I have convinced my friends that running for office has only been an incident to my work. My heart has never been set on holding office, but I wanted to do certain works, and it looked as though the presidency might offer the opportunity to do that work. I am sure that in private life I can have the chance to do something. One is not required to hold office in order to do big things; one is simply required to do those

things within his reach, and that much is within the reach of each of us."

## Keystone State Endeavor.

Pennsylvania now has 3,141 Christian Endeavor societies, a net increase of twenty-six societies during the past year.

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